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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:48:35 ON 21 NOV 2008
L1             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2           0 S L1
L3          22 S L1 SSS FULL

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:49:51 ON 21 NOV 2008
L4          19 S L3
L5          10 S L4 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:17:17 ON 21 NOV 2008
L6             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L7           0 S L6
L8             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L9           0 S L8
L10         13 S L8 SSS FULL

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:19:07 ON 21 NOV 2008
L11          0 S L10/THU
L12          4 S L10

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:10:58 ON 21 NOV 2008
L13            STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L14         50 S L13
L15      16599 S L13 SSS FULL

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:11:49 ON 21 NOV 2008
L16       6621 S L15/THU
L17     259600 S NEOINTIM? OR ATHEROSCLEROSIS OR ARTERY OR ARTERIAL
L18        205 S L16 AND L17
L19        127 S L18 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:12:49 ON 21 NOV 2008

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:14:14 ON 21 NOV 2008
L20            STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L21          0 S L1  SUB=L15 FULL
L22        213 S L20  SUB=L15 FULL

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:15:08 ON 21 NOV 2008
L23        124 S L22
L24        205 S L16 AND L17
L25          1 S L23 AND L17
L26         21 S L22/THU
L27         19 S L26 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:29:02 ON 21 NOV 2008
L28            STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L29        115 S L28  SUB=L15 FULL

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:30:04 ON 21 NOV 2008
L30        256 S L29
L31          0 S L17 AND L30
L32     209639 S HYPERCHOLESTEROLEM? OR HYPERLIPIDEM? OR DYSLIPIDEM? OR CHOLES
L33          4 S L30 AND L32

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:31:09 ON 21 NOV 2008

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:31:42 ON 21 NOV 2008
L34            STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L35          5 S L34
L36         95 S L34  SUB=L15 FULL
```

```
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:32:13 ON 21 NOV 2008
L37         238 S L36
L38         209 S (L17 OR L30) AND L37
L39           8 S L36/THU
L40           5 S (L17 OR L30) AND L39

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:38:05 ON 21 NOV 2008
L41             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L42           0 S L41
L43           0 S L41 SSS FULL
L44             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L45          13 S L44
L46        1484 S L44 SSS FULL

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:42:20 ON 21 NOV 2008
L47          95 S L46/THU
L48      428791 S CHOLESTEROL OR HYPERLIPIDEM? OR ATHEROSCLEROSIS OR NEOINTIM?
L49           7 S L47 AND L48

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:21:21 ON 24 NOV 2008
L1              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2            2 S L1
                EXP SERINE PHOSPHORIC ACID/CN
                EXP SERINE PHOSPH/CN
                EXP SERINE PHOSPHATE/CN
L3            1 S E5

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:35:58 ON 24 NOV 2008
L4           60 S L3/THU
L5           31 S L4 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)
```

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10821739glycerol.str

chain nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 16 17 19
chain bonds :
1-2 1-3 1-5 1-19 2-6 3-4 4-7 5-16 6-17 8-9 8-10
exact/norm bonds :
1-5 4-7 5-16 6-17 8-9 8-10
exact bonds :
1-2 1-3 1-19 2-6 3-4

G1:P,[*1],[*2]

Connectivity :
10:1 X maximum RC ring/chain 11:1 X maximum RC ring/chain
Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS
10:CLASS 11:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 19:CLASS

L13 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

```
=> s l13
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 17:11:16 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     2199 TO ITERATE

 91.0% PROCESSED     2000 ITERATIONS                                  50 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

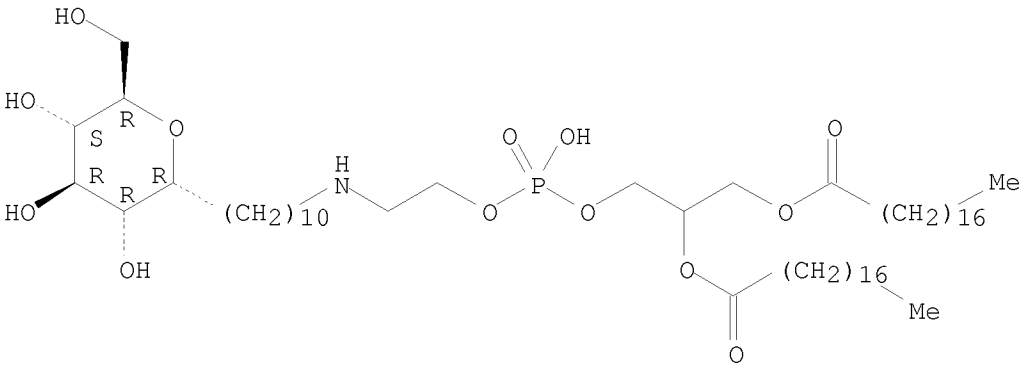
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:        41167 TO    46793
PROJECTED ANSWERS:           14874 TO    18330

L14          50 SEA SSS SAM L13

=> d l14 scan

L14  50 ANSWERS   REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN   INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
MF   C57 H112 N O13 P

Relative stereochemistry.
```

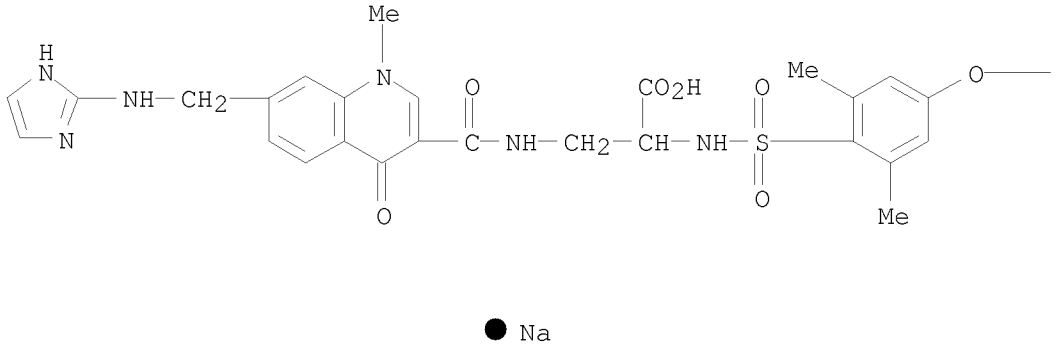



```
**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**

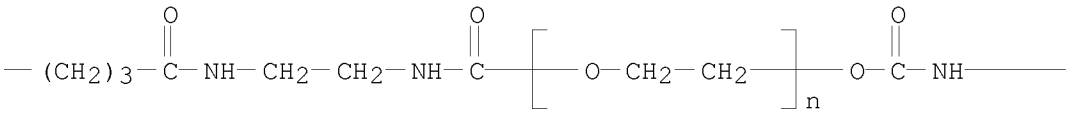

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

L14  50 ANSWERS   REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN   Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[[[2-[[4-[4-[[[(1S)-1-carboxy-2-[[[1,4-
     dihydro-7-[(1H-imidazol-2-ylamino)methyl]-1-methyl-4-oxo-3-
     quinolinyl]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]amino]sulfonyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]-1-
     oxobutyl]amino]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-ω-[[(9R)-6-hydroxy-6-oxido-1,12-
     dioxo-9-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]-5,7,11-trioxa-2-aza-6-phosphanonacos-1-
     yl]oxy]-, sodium salt (1:1)
MF   (C2 H4 O)n C75 H120 N9 O19 P S . Na
CI   PMS
```

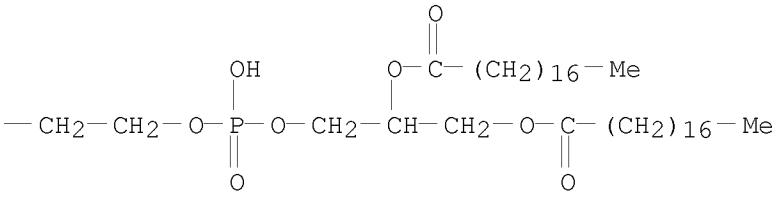
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C

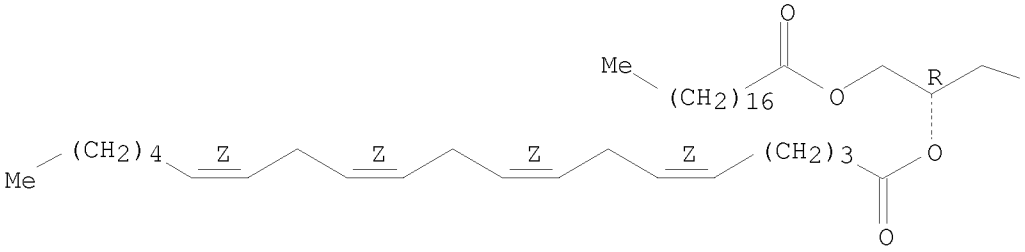


L14 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN β-D-Glucopyranose, 1-[(2R)-2-[[(5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z)-1-oxo-5,8,11,14-eicosatetraenyl]oxy]-3-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]propyl hydrogen phosphate], compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:1)
MF C47 H83 O13 P . C6 H15 N

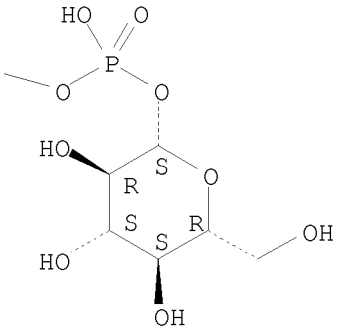
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

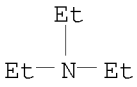
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



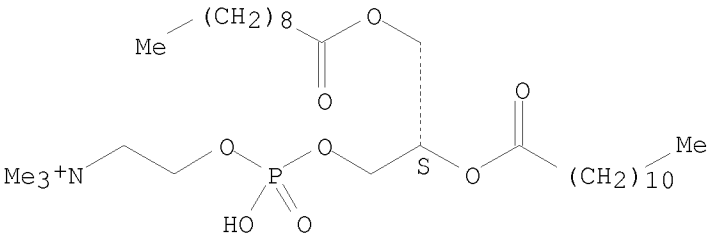
CM 2



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L14 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
MF C30 H61 N O8 P

Absolute stereochemistry.



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HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

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FULL SEARCH INITIATED 17:11:39 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -    44020 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED    44020 ITERATIONS                          16599 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L15       16599 SEA SSS FUL L13

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   178.36     595.64

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     0.00     -11.20

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:11:49 ON 21 NOV 2008
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 21 Nov 2008  VOL 149 ISS 22
FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Nov 2008  (20081120/ED)

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> s l15/thu
         35966 L15
       1070979 THU/RL
L16       6621 L15/THU
                (L15 (L) THU/RL)

=> s neointim? or atherosclerosis or artery or arterial
          3676 NEOINTIM?
         63834 ATHEROSCLEROSIS
        151893 ARTERY
        100583 ARTERIAL
L17     259600 NEOINTIM? OR ATHEROSCLEROSIS OR ARTERY OR ARTERIAL
```

```
=> s l16 and l17
L18         205 L16 AND L17

=> s l18 and (PY<2003 or AY<2003 or PRY<2003)
      22961893 PY<2003
       4500185 AY<2003
       3968543 PRY<2003
L19         127 L18 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10821739pyrophosphate.str
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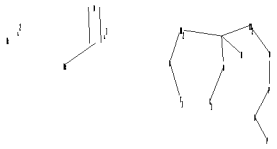
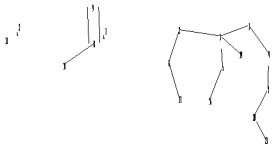




```
chain nodes :
1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  16  17  19  20  21
chain bonds :
1-2  1-3  1-5  1-19  2-6  3-4  4-7  5-16  6-17  7-20  8-9  8-10  20-21
exact/norm bonds :
1-5  4-7  5-16  6-17  7-20  8-9  8-10  20-21
exact bonds :
1-2  1-3  1-19  2-6  3-4


G1:P,[*1],[*2]
```

Connectivity :
10:1 X maximum RC ring/chain 11:1 X maximum RC ring/chain
Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS
10:CLASS 11:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS

L20 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l1 sub=l15
ENTER SUBSET SEARCH SCOPE - SAMPLE, FULL, RANGE, OR (END):full
FULL SUBSET SEARCH INITIATED 17:14:35 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SUBSET SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 4 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 4 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L21 0 SEA SUB=L15 SSS FUL L1

=> s l20 sub=l15
ENTER SUBSET SEARCH SCOPE - SAMPLE, FULL, RANGE, OR (END):full
FULL SUBSET SEARCH INITIATED 17:14:48 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SUBSET SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 226 TO ITERATE

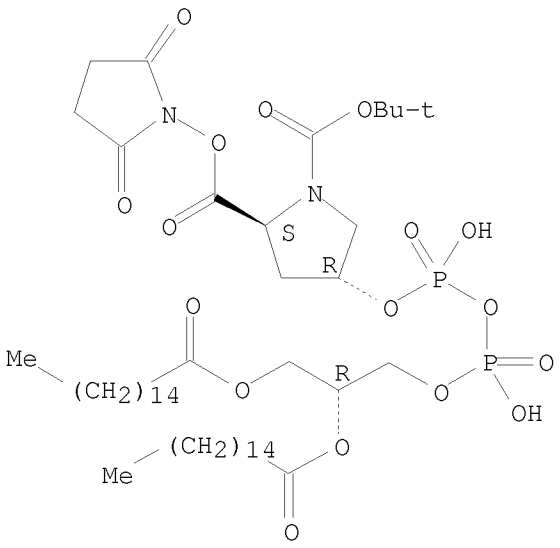
100.0% PROCESSED 226 ITERATIONS 213 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L22 213 SEA SUB=L15 SSS FUL L20

=> d l22 scan

L22 213 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN 1,2-Pyrrolidinedicarboxylic acid, 4-[[[[[(2R)-2,3-bis[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]propoxy]hydroxyphosphinyl]oxy]hydroxyphosphinyl]oxy]-, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 2-(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl) ester, (2S,4R)-
MF C49 H88 N2 O17 P2

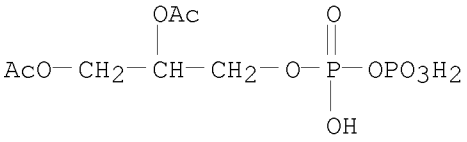
Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

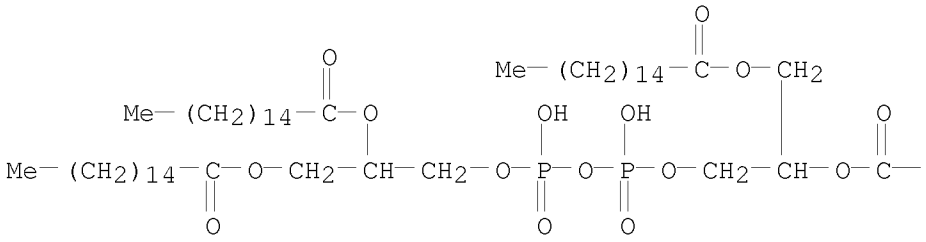
L22 213 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Diphosphoric acid, mono[2,3-bis(acetyloxy)propyl] ester (9CI)
MF C7 H14 O11 P2



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L22 213 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Hexadecanoic acid, 5,7-dioxido-4,6,8-trioxa-5,7-diphosphaundecane-1,2,10,11-tetrayl ester (9CI)
MF C70 H136 O15 P2

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

— $(CH_2)_{14}$ — Me

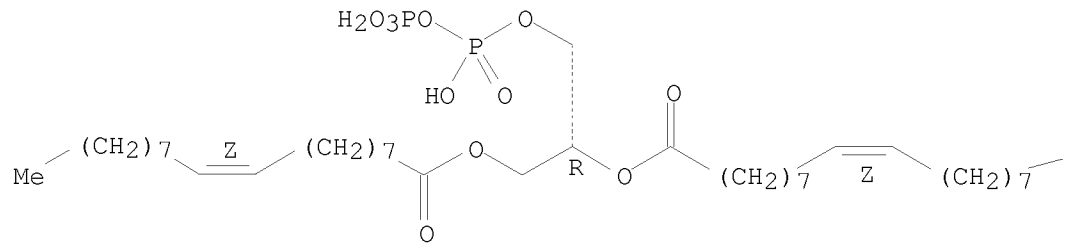
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L22 213 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, (1R)-1-(3,5,5-trihydroxy-3,5-dioxido-2,4-dioxa-

3,5-diphosphapent-1-yl)-1,2-ethanediyl ester, diammonium salt
MF C39 H74 O11 P2 . 2 H3 N

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



●2 NH_3

PAGE 1-B

Me

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):file hcaplus
'FILE HCAPLUS' IS NOT VALID HERE

To display more answers, enter the number of answers you would like to see. To end the display, enter "NONE", "N", "0", or "END".
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	85.12	686.26

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-11.20

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:15:08 ON 21 NOV 2008

FILE COVERS 1907 - 21 Nov 2008 VOL 149 ISS 22
FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Nov 2008 (20081120/ED)

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

```
=> s l22
L23        124 L22

=> s l16 and l17
L24        205 L16 AND L17

=> s l23 and l17
L25          1 L23 AND L17

=> d l25 ti abs bib
```

L25 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Subtype-Selective Antagonists of Lysophosphatidic Acid Receptors Inhibit Platelet Activation Triggered by the Lipid Core of Atherosclerotic Plaques

AB Lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) is a platelet-activating component of mildly oxidized LDL (mox-LDL) and lipids isolated from human atherosclerotic plaques. Specific antagonists of platelet LPA receptors could be useful inhibitors of thrombus formation in patients with cardiovascular disease. Short-chain analogs of phosphatidic acid (PA) were examined for their effect on two initial platelet responses, platelet shape change and Ca2+ mobilization. Dioctylglycerol pyrophosphate [DGPP(8:0)] and dioctylphosphatidic acid [PA(8:0)], recently described selective antagonists of the LPA1 and LPA3 receptors, inhibited platelet activation evoked by LPA but not by other platelet stimuli. DGPP(8:0) was more potent than PA(8:0). DGPP(8:0) also inhibited platelet shape change induced by mox-LDL and lipid exts. from human atherosclerotic plaques. Notably, we demonstrate for the first time that the lipid-rich core isolated from soft plaques was able to directly induce shape change. This effect was completely abrogated by prior incubation of platelets with DGPP(8:0). Moreover, coapplication of the lipid-rich core or LPA together with subthreshold concns. of ADP or epinephrine synergistically induced platelet aggregation; this effect was inhibited by DGPP(8:0). Anal. by liquid chromatog.-mass spectrometry revealed the presence of LPA alkyl- and acyl-mol. species with high platelet-activating potency (16:0-alkyl-LPA, 20:4-acyl-LPA). LPA mols. present in the core region of atherosclerotic plaques trigger rapid platelet activation through the stimulation of LPA1 and LPA3 receptors. Antagonists of platelet LPA receptors might provide a new strategy to prevent thrombus formation in patients with cardiovascular diseases.

AN 2003:601141 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 140:281040

TI Subtype-Selective Antagonists of Lysophosphatidic Acid Receptors Inhibit Platelet Activation Triggered by the Lipid Core of Atherosclerotic Plaques

AU Rother, Enno; Brandl, Richard; Baker, Daniel L.; Goyal, Pankaj; Gebhard,

```
     Harry; Tigyi, Gabor; Siess, Wolfgang
CS   Medical Faculty, Institute for Prevention of Cardiovascular Diseases,
     University of Munich, Munich, Germany
SO   Circulation (2003), 108(6), 741-747
     CODEN: CIRCAZ; ISSN: 0009-7322
PB   Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DT   Journal
LA   English
RE.CNT  34    THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> s l22/thu
          124 L22
      1070979 THU/RL
L26         21 L22/THU
                (L22 (L) THU/RL)

=> s l26 and (PY<2003 or AY<2003 or PRY<2003)
      22961893 PY<2003
       4500185 AY<2003
       3968543 PRY<2003
L27         19 L26 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> d l27 1-19 ti abs bib hitstr

L27  ANSWER 1 OF 19  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Acyclovir derivatives for topical use
AB   The invention involves compns. for topical use in herpes virus infections
     comprising anti-herpes nucleoside analog phosphate esters, such as
     acyclovir monophosphate, acyclovir diphosphate, and acyclovir
     triphosphate, which show increased activity against native strains of
     herpes virus as well as against resistant strains, particularly thymidine
     kinase neg. strains of virus.  Anti-herpes nucleoside analogs phosphate
     esters include the phosphoramidates and phosphothiorates, as well as
     polyphosphates comprising C and S bridging atoms.
AN   1997:121416  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN   126:135594
OREF 126:26139a,26142a
TI   Acyclovir derivatives for topical use
IN   Hostetler, Karl Y.
PA   Hostetler, Karl Y., USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 5
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------   --------
PI   WO 9640088           A1    19961219    WO 1996-US10085        19960606 <--
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             ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS,
             LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
             SE, SG
         RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,
             IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN
     US 5879700            A     19990309    US 1995-480456         19950607 <--
     AU 9663842            A     19961230    AU 1996-63842          19960606 <--
     EP 831794             A1    19980401    EP 1996-923289         19960606 <--
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI
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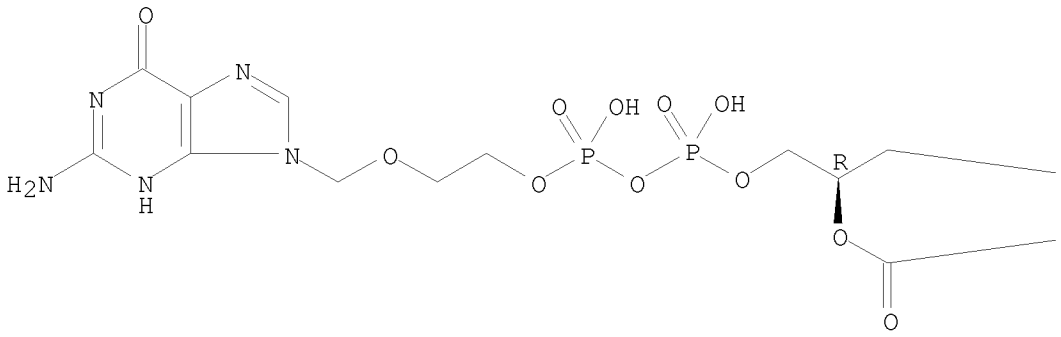
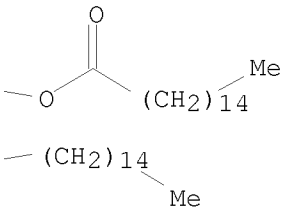
JP 11507642 T 19990706 JP 1997-502194 19960606 <--
PRAI US 1995-480456 A 19950607 <--
US 1991-777683 B2 19911015 <--
US 1993-60258 A2 19930512 <--
WO 1996-US10085 W 19960606 <--
IT 139701-83-0
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(acyclovir derivs. for topical use against herpes virus infections)
RN 139701-83-0 HCAPLUS
CN Hexadecanoic acid, 1-[10-(2-amino-1,6-dihydro-6-oxo-9H-purin-9-yl)-3,5-dihydroxy-3,5-dioxido-2,4,6,9-tetraoxa-3,5-diphosphadec-1-yl]-1,2-ethanediyl ester, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



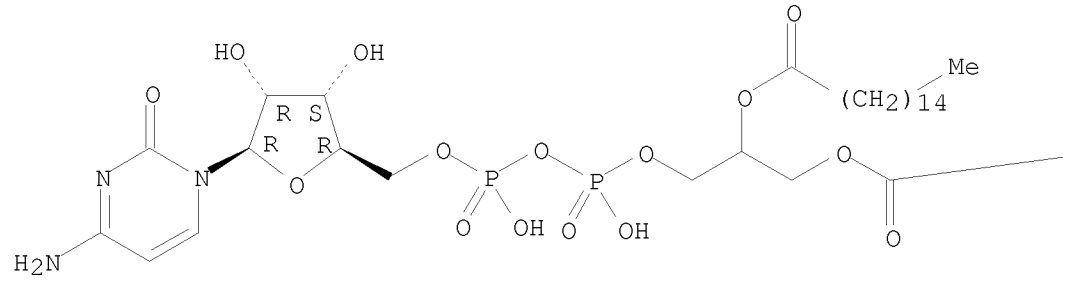
L27 ANSWER 2 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis and antiproliferative activity of cytidine-5'-alkylphosphonophosphates and structurally related compounds
AB The chemical synthesis of cytidine-5'-alkyl- and cytidine-5'-alkyl(acyl)deoxyglycerophosphonophosphates is reported. The compds. obtained represent a novel class of cytostatically active agents based on phospholipids, which inhibit the growth of various tumor cell lines in vitro. They are phosphono analogs of the cytidine-5'-diphosphate-diacylglycerol (CDP-DAG) possessing a structurally modified lipid moiety and a phospholipase C-resistant P-C bond. The antiproliferative efficacy of the cytidine-5'-alkylphosphonophosphates

strongly depends on the alkyl chain length. The cytidine-5'-hexadecylphosphonophosphate was the most effective compound tested in this study. Its cytostatic effect was distinctly higher than that of the alkyl(acyl)deoxyglycero derivs. and of the corresponding diphosphates. The structures of the new compds. were confirmed by fast atom bombardment mass spectrometry (FAB).

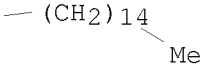
AN 1996:566510 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 125:292238
OREF 125:54355a,54358a
TI Synthesis and antiproliferative activity of cytidine-5'-alkylphosphonophosphates and structurally related compounds
AU Brachwitz, H.; Lachmann, U.; Thomas, Y.; Bergmann, J.; Berdel, W. E.; Langen, P.
CS Freie Universitaet Berlin, Universitaetsklinikum Benjamin Franklin, Abt. Haematologie and Onkologie, Berlin, Germany
SO Chemistry and Physics of Lipids (1996), 83(1), 77-85
CODEN: CPLIA4; ISSN: 0009-3084
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
IT 3152-52-1 182919-93-3
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation and structure activity of cytidine hexadecylphosphonophosphates as antitumor agents)
RN 3152-52-1 HCAPLUS
CN Cytidine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), P'-[2,3-bis[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]propyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



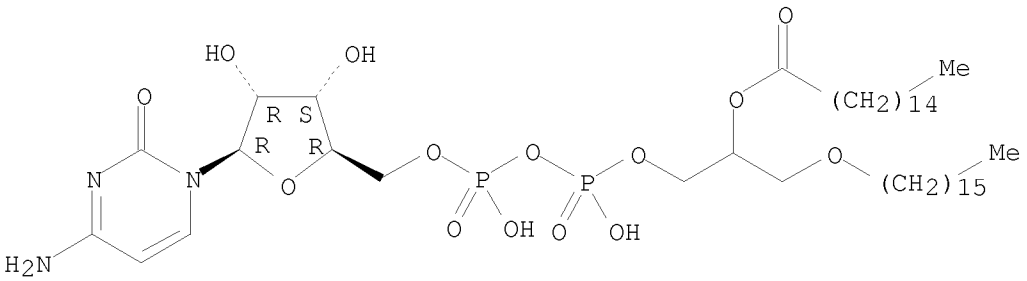
PAGE 1-B



RN 182919-93-3 HCAPLUS
CN Cytidine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate),

P'-[3-(octadecyloxy)-2-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]propyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

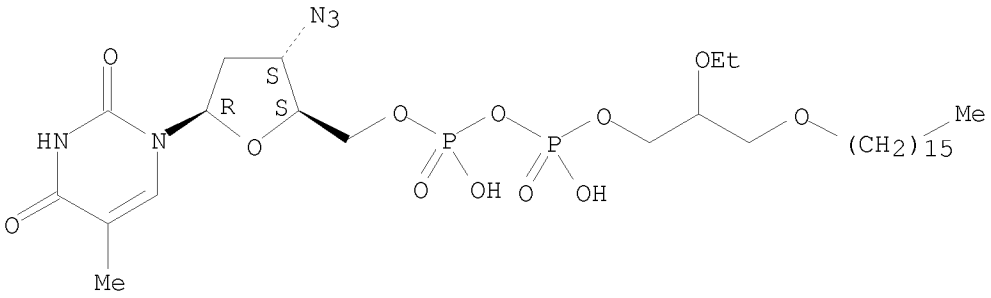


L27 ANSWER 3 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Ether lipid-nucleoside covalent conjugates
AB Conjugates of ether lipids and antiviral nucleoside analogs are disclosed, along with pharmaceutical compns. containing the same and methods of using the same to combat HIV-1 infections. Illustrative are 3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-monophosphatoxypropane and 3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-butyrate-γ-N,N,N-trimethyammonium-β-(1-phospho-2-ethoxy-3-hexadecyloxypropane).
AN 1996:332929 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 125:96065
OREF 125:17899a,17902a
TI Ether lipid-nucleoside covalent conjugates
IN Piantadosi, Claude; Marasco, Canio J., Jr.; Kucera, Louis S.
PA Wake Forest University, USA; University of North Carolina
SO U.S., 11 pp., Cont. of U. S. Ser. No. 955, 709, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

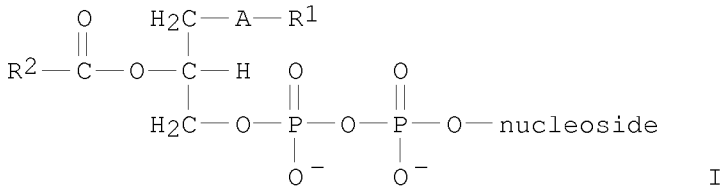
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 5512671	A	19960430	US 1995-418853	19950407 <--
PRAI US 1995-418853	B1	19950407 <--		
US 1993-955709		19930216 <--		

OS MARPAT 125:96065
IT 178394-14-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(phospholipid-nucleoside conjugates as virucides for treatment of HIV-1 infections)
RN 178394-14-4 HCAPLUS
CN Thymidine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), 3'-azido-3'-deoxy-, P'-[2-ethoxy-3-(hexadecyloxy)propyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

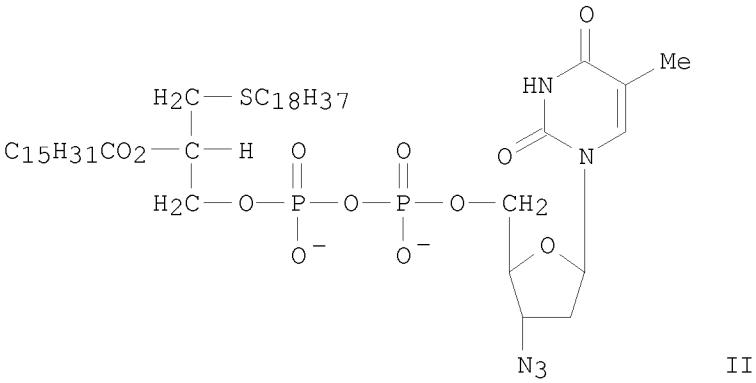
Absolute stereochemistry.



L27 ANSWER 4 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Nucleoside 5'-diphosphate conjugates of ether and thioether lipids as anti-HIV agents
GI



I



II

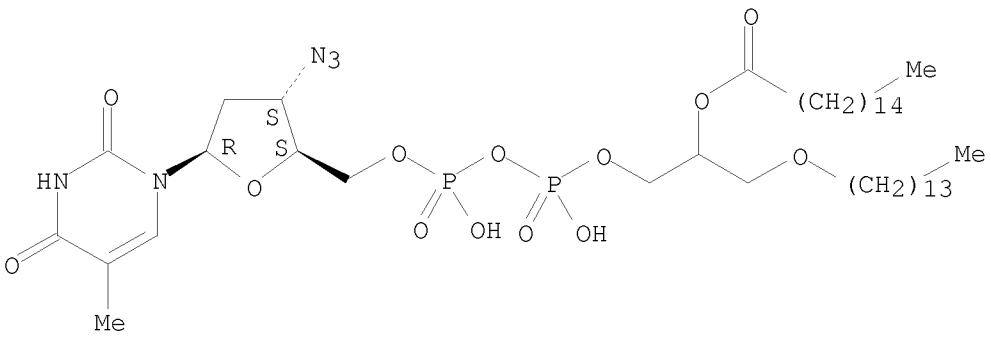
AB A compound which exhibits anti-HIV activity has the formula I wherein: R1 is selected from the group consisting of alkyls and alkenyls containing from 8 to 22 carbon atoms; A is selected from the group consisting of O and S atoms; R2 is selected from the group consisting of alkyls, hetero atom containing alkyls, and alkenyls containing from 8 to 22 carbon atoms; and the nucleoside is selected from the group consisting of 2',3'-dideoxynucleosides, 3'-azido-2',3'-dideoxynucleosides, and 2',3'-didehydro-2',3'-dideoxynucleosides. Thus, e.g., condensation of AZT monophosphate morpholidate with rac-1-S-octadecyl-2-O-palmitoyl-1-thiogylcerol 3-phosphate afforded 3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine-5'-diphosphate-rac-1-S-octadecyl-O-palmitoyl-1-thioglycerol Na salt (II.2Na, 27%) which protected 80% of HIV-infected CEM cells at as low as 5.80 + 10-7 M. Micelle formulations were given.
AN 1996:106711 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>

DN 124:290190
OREF 124:53835a,53838a
TI Nucleoside 5'-diphosphate conjugates of ether and thioether lipids as anti-HIV agents
IN Hong, Chung I.; West, Charles R.; Chu, Chung K.
PA Health Research, Inc., USA; University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc.
SO U.S., 16 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5484911	A	19960116	US 1993-41725	19930401 <--

PRAI US 1993-41725 19930401 <--
OS MARPAT 124:290190
IT 175459-10-6P 175459-12-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(nucleoside 5'-diphosphate conjugates of ether and thioether lipids as anti-HIV agents)
RN 175459-10-6 HCAPLUS
CN Thymidine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), 3'-azido-3'-deoxy-, P'-[2-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-3-(tetradecyloxy)propyl] ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

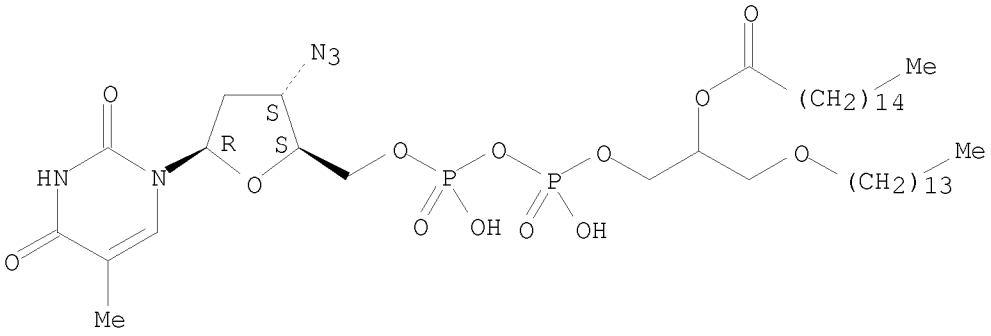
Absolute stereochemistry.



●2 Na

RN 175459-12-8 HCAPLUS
CN Thymidine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), 3'-azido-3'-deoxy-, P'-[2-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-3-(tetradecyloxy)propyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

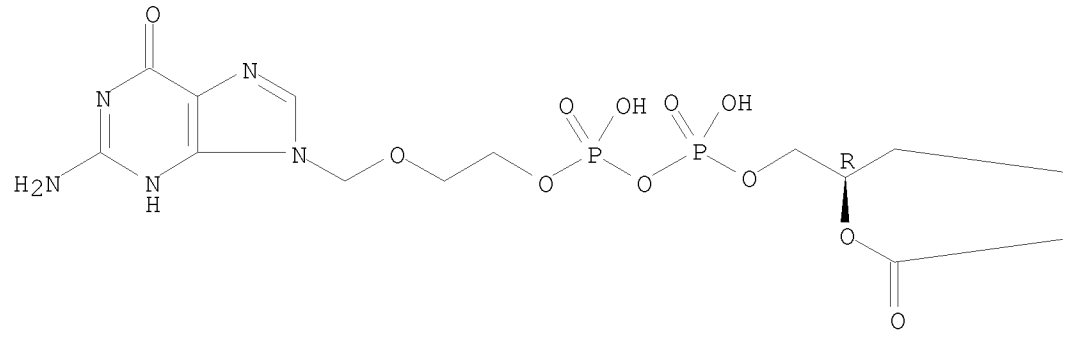
Absolute stereochemistry.



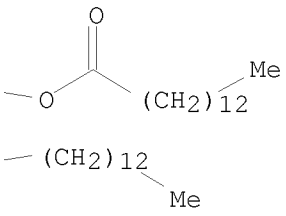
L27 ANSWER 5 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Antiviral effect in human cytomegalovirus-infected cells, pharmacokinetics, and intravitreal toxicology in rabbits of acyclovir diphosphate dimyristoylglycerol
AB Acyclovir diphosphate dimyristoylglycerol (ACVDP-DG) is a lipid prodrug which is active against acyclovir (ACV)-resistant strains of herpes simplex virus because of its intracellular metabolism to ACV monophosphate. In human cytomegalovirus (HCMV)-infected MRC-5 cells, ACVDP-DG was 9-fold more active than ACV. When liposomal [8-3H]ACVDP-DG was injected intravitreally at the maximum nontoxic dose of 1 μmol in rabbits, the drug remained above its estimated 90% HCMV-inhibitory concentration for 18 days. Intravitreal ganciclovir persists above its 90% inhibitory concentration for only 1 to 2 days. ACVDP-DG may be useful as a local treatment for HCMV retinitis.
AN 1995:597495 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 123:74293
OREF 123:12914h,12915a
TI Antiviral effect in human cytomegalovirus-infected cells, pharmacokinetics, and intravitreal toxicology in rabbits of acyclovir diphosphate dimyristoylglycerol
AU Shakiba, Sima; Freeman, William R.; Flores-Aguilar, Marisa; Munguia, David; Tatebayashi, Misako; Besen, Gilberto; Amani, Ramin; Wiley, Clayton A.; Vuong, Chou; et al.
CS Departments of Ophthalmology, University of California, San Diego/La Jolla, CA, 92093, USA
SO Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (1995), 39(6), 1383-5
CODEN: AMACCQ; ISSN: 0066-4804
PB American Society for Microbiology
DT Journal
LA English
IT 139701-81-8
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(antiviral effect in human cytomegalovirus-infected cells and pharmacokinetics and intravitreal toxicol. in rabbits of acyclovir diphosphate dimyristoylglycerol with liposomes)
RN 139701-81-8 HCAPLUS
CN Tetradecanoic acid, 1-[10-(2-amino-1,6-dihydro-6-oxo-9H-purin-9-yl)-3,5-dihydroxy-3,5-dioxido-2,4,6,9-tetraoxa-3,5-diphosphadec-1-yl]-1,2-ethanediyl ester, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

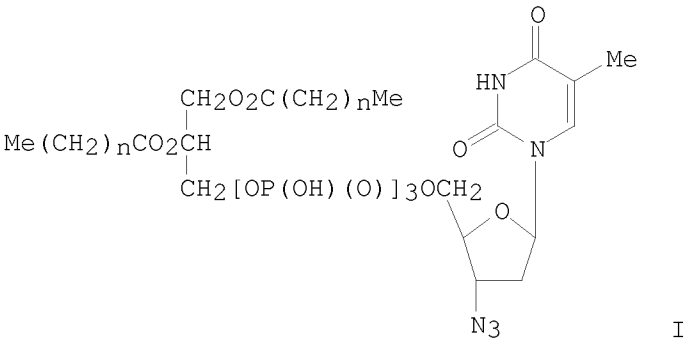
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L27 ANSWER 6 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis and antiviral activity of 3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine triphosphate distearoylglycerol: a novel phospholipid conjugate of the anti-HIV agent AZT
GI



I

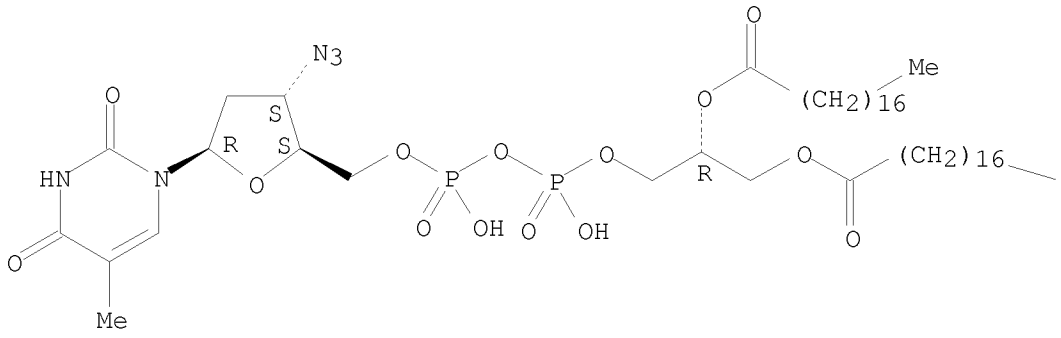
AB Phospholipid conjugates of 3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine (AZT) show activity against the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in vitro. In a previous report (K.Y. Hostetler, L.M. Stuhmiller, B.H.M. Lenting, H. van den Bosch and D.D. Richman (1991), J. Biol. Chemical 265, 6112-6117), the syntheses and anti-HIV activities of AZT mono- and diphosphate diglyceride have been

described. The authors now report on the synthesis, characterization and biol. activity of 3'- azido-3'-deoxythymidine triphosphate distearoylglycerol (AZTTP-DSG) (I). The compound was prepared by the condensation of AZT diphosphate with distearoylphosphatidic acid morpholidate in anhydrous pyridine at room temperature and purified by high-performance liquid chromatog. using a silica column. Characterization was performed with 31P-NMR and IR analyses and determination of the fatty acid, phosphorus and nucleoside content of the product. AZTTP-DSG inhibited HIV-1 replication in both CEM and HT4-6C cells at a level intermediate in potency between its mono- and diphosphate analogs. The IC50 values of AZTTP-DSG were 0.33 and 0.79 μM in these two cell lines, resp. In addition, AZTTP-DSG was less toxic to CEM cells in vitro than the other AZT liponucleotides and reduced viable cell nos. in this cell type by 50% at 1000 μM. Initial studies on the metabolism of AZTTP-DSG revealed that both AZT and AZT monophosphate were liberated from the lipid pro-drug by a rat liver mitochondrial enzyme preparation These phospholipid derivs. of AZT nucleotides represent pro-drugs for the intracellular delivery of phosphorylated antiviral nucleoside analogs.

AN 1994:499134 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 121:99134
OREF 121:17555a,17558a
TI Synthesis and antiviral activity of 3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine triphosphate distearoylglycerol: a novel phospholipid conjugate of the anti-HIV agent AZT
AU van Wijk, G. M. T.; Hostetler, K. Y.; Kroneman, E.; Richman, D. D.; Sridhar, C. N.; Kumar, R.; van den Bosch, H.
CS Centre for Biomembranes and Lipid Enzymology, Utrecht University, Padualaan 8, CH Utrecht, 3584, Neth.
SO Chemistry and Physics of Lipids (1994), 70(2), 213-22
CODEN: CPLIA4; ISSN: 0009-3084
DT Journal
LA English
IT 146198-72-3
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antiviral activity of, against HIV-1 virus in human cells)
RN 146198-72-3 HCAPLUS
CN Thymidine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), 3'-azido-3'-deoxy-, P'-[2,3-bis[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]propyl] ester, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

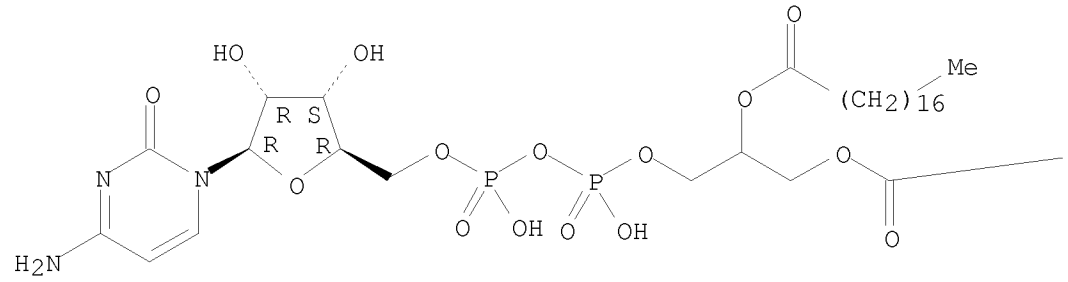
PAGE 1-A



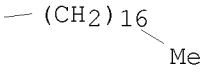
L27 ANSWER 7 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Cytostatic effects of various alkyl phospholipid analogs on different cells in vitro
AB Phospholipid analogs were studied with regard to their cytostatic activity on different tumor cell lines and on murine bone marrow cells. Compds. compared for their activity were alkylglycero- and alkyl-phosphocholines with the corresponding serines and the alkylphosphocholines and -serines with the corresponding phosphono derivs. Moreover, compds. containing CDP instead of the phospho (or phosphono-) choline or serine moiety were studied. Rac-2-Chloro-2-deoxy-2-deoxy-1-0-hexadecylglycero-3-phosphocholine (cpd. Id), hexadecylphosphocholine (cpd. Ia) as well as hexadecylphosphonocholine (cpd. Ib) inhibited growth of tumor cells in suspension and monolayer culture and their colony and cluster formation in agar culture but not that of bone marrow cells. The exchange of choline for serine in these compds. results in the loss of this type of antitumor specificity. However, dodecylphosphono-L-serine (cpd. IIc) is as specific as the choline derivs. Ia, b, d mentioned. Thus, for serine compds. the specificity for tumor cells might depend in a critical way on the length of the alkyl chain. The phosphone compds. Ib, IIb show almost the same activity as the corresponding compds. hexadecylphosphocholine (cpd. Ia) or hexadecylphosphoserine (cpd. IIa). The CDP-derivs. (IIIa, d, e, f) inhibited growth of tumor cells in suspension or monolayer cultures but not the colony and cluster formation in agar (i.e. they do not decrease the plating efficiency) from either tumor or bone marrow cells.
AN 1993:440254 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 119:40254
OREF 119:7119a,7122a
TI Cytostatic effects of various alkyl phospholipid analogs on different cells in vitro
AU Langen, P.; Maurer, H. R.; Brachwitz, H.; Eckert, K.; Veit, A.; Vollgraf, C.
CS Max-Delbruck Cent. Mol. Med., Berlin, D-1115, Germany
SO Anticancer Research (1992), 12(6B), 2109-12
CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005
DT Journal
LA English
IT 25527-53-1 136194-83-7 148471-84-5
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antitumor activity of, as phospholipid analog, structure in relation to)
RN 25527-53-1 HCAPLUS
CN Cytidine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), P'-[2,3-bis[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]propyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

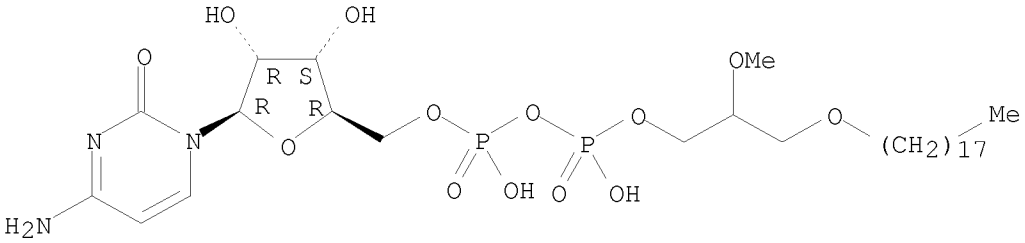


PAGE 1-B



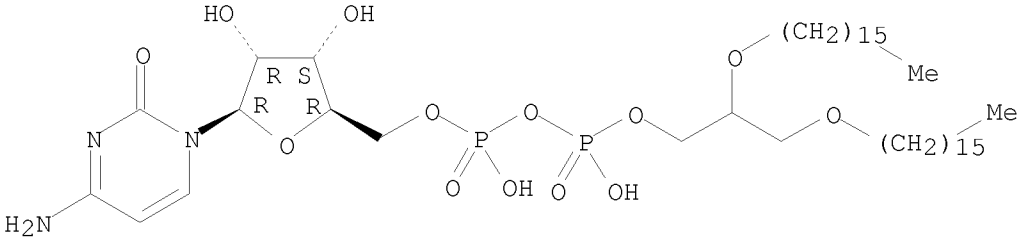
RN 136194-83-7 HCAPLUS
CN Cytidine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), P'-[2-methoxy-3-(octadecyloxy)propyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 148471-84-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cytidine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), P'-[2,3-bis(hexadecyloxy)propyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

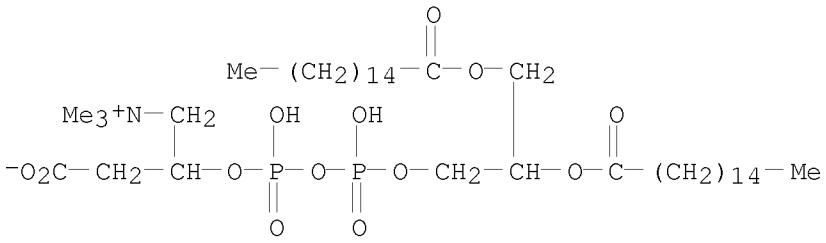
Absolute stereochemistry.



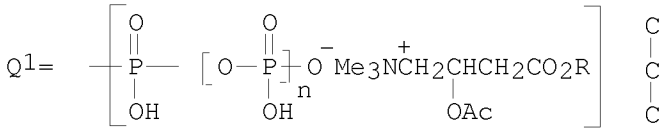
L27 ANSWER 8 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of 1,2-di-O-acyl glycero(di)phosphate of L-carnitine and its derivatives as drugs
AB ROCH2CHOR1CH2[OP(O)(OH)]mOP(O)[O(H)n]OCH(CH2CO2R2)CH2N+Me3 [I; R, R1 = (unsatd.) C2-22 acid radical; R2 = H, alkyl; m, n = 0, 1], were prepared for treatment of slow cerebral metabolism, cardiac disturbances, dyslipemia, and hyperlipoproteinemia (no data). Thus, Me3N+CH2CH(OPO3H2)CH2CO2H (preparation given) in MeOH was evaporated with Me4NOH. 1,2-Di-O-palmitoyl-3-bromoglycerol and MeCN were added to the residue and the mixture was refluxed 5-6 h to give L-carnitine 1,2-di-O-palmitoyl glycerophosphate. I are said to be antiarrhythmics and have a pos. inotropic effect, to reduce serum triglyceride and cholesterol levels, and to increase activity in rats when injected intracerebroventricularly.
AN 1990:441324 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 113:41324
OREF 113:7047a,7050a
TI Preparation of 1,2-di-O-acyl glycero(di)phosphate of L-carnitine and its derivatives as drugs
IN Puricelli, Laura
PA Magis Farmaceutici S.r.l., Italy
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 348859	A1	19900103	EP 1989-111591	19890626 <--
R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL				
PRAI IT 1988-21187	A	19880701 <--		
IT 1988-21188	A	19880701 <--		

OS MARPAT 113:41324
IT 127985-34-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as drug)
RN 127985-34-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-[[[[[2,3-bis[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]propoxy]hydroxyphosphinyl]oxy]hydroxyphosphinyl]oxy]-3-carboxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)



L27 ANSWER 9 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of acetylcarnitine acetylglycerophosphate salts as drugs
GI

Q1=  I

AB XOCH2CH(OAc)CH2OY (I; R = C1-5 alkyl; X = Q1, H, Ac; Y = Q1; n = 0, 1; provided that when X = H, n = 0), were prepared for treatment of cardiac malfunction, hyperlipoproteinemia, dyslipemias, slow cerebral metabolism, and senile or presenile dementia (no data), were prepared Thus, 2-acetylglycerol (preparation given), (PhO)2 P(O)Cl, and pyridine were stirred 2 days at room temperature The product was hydrolyzed to give 2-acetylglycerol 1,3-diphosphate. The latter, in EtOH was treated with acetylcornitine followed by removal of solvent to give the salt.

AN 1990:406804 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>

DN 113:6804

OREF 113:1323a,1326a

TI Preparation of acetylcarnitine acetylglycerophosphate salts as drugs

IN Puricelli, Laura

PA Magis Farmaceutici S.r.l., Italy

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 340759	A1	19891108	EP 1989-108029	19890503 <--
R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL				
PRAI IT 1988-20482	A	19880506 <--		
IT 1988-20514	A	19880510 <--		
IT 1988-20579	A	19880513 <--		
IT 1988-20582	A	19880513 <--		
IT 1988-20583	A	19880513 <--		

OS MARPAT 113:6804

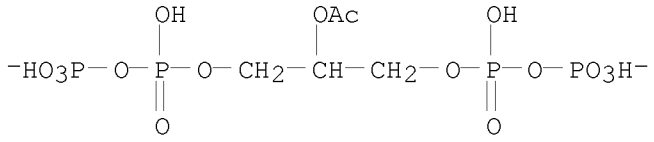
IT 127487-47-2P 127487-49-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as drug)

RN 127487-47-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-(acetyloxy)-3-carboxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, (R)-, 2-(acetyloxy)-1,3-propanediyl bis(diphosphate) (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

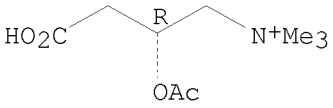
CRN 127487-46-1
CMF C5 H12 O16 P4



CM 2

CRN 89946-58-7
CMF C9 H18 N O4

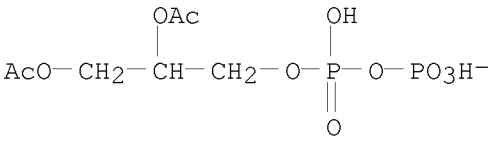
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 127487-49-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-(acetyloxy)-3-carboxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, (R)-, 2,3-bis(acetyloxy)propyl (diphosphate) (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

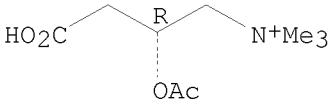
CRN 125971-14-4
CMF C7 H13 O11 P2



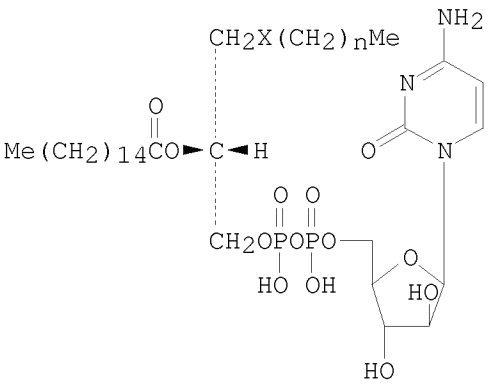
CM 2

CRN 89946-58-7
CMF C9 H18 N O4

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L27 ANSWER 10 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Therapeutic activity of 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine conjugates of lipids in WEHI-3B leukemia in mice
GI



I, X=O_2C, n=14

II, X=S, n=17

AB Two new conjugates of ara-C and lipids were tested for therapeutic activity in myelomonocytic WEHI-3B leukemia in mice. Both conjugates were superior to equimolar mixts. of their resp. parent compds. and to ara-C alone. I.p. treatment was found effective after either i.p. or i.v. transplantation of the leukemia. The thioether-linked lipid conjugate ara-CDP-D,L-PTBA (I) showed considerably higher efficacy than the ester-linked lipid conjugate ara-CDP-L-dipalmitin (II). The optimal therapeutic regimen of ara-CDP-D,L-PTBA consisted of 60 mg/kg given i.p. q.d. 1-5 after transplantation of the WEHI-3B leukemia.

AN 1989:417233 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 111:17233
OREF 111:2903a,2906a

TI Therapeutic activity of 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine conjugates of lipids in WEHI-3B leukemia in mice

AU Berdel, Wolfgang E.; Okamoto, Shinichiro; Danhauser-Riedl, Susanne; Hong, Chung Il; Winton, Elliott F.; West, Charles R.; Rastetter, Johann; Vogler, W. Ralph
CS Sch. Med., Emory Univ., Atlanta, GA, 30322, USA

SO Experimental Hematology (New York, NY, United States) (1989), 17(4), 364-7
CODEN: EXHMA6; ISSN: 0301-472X
DT Journal
LA English

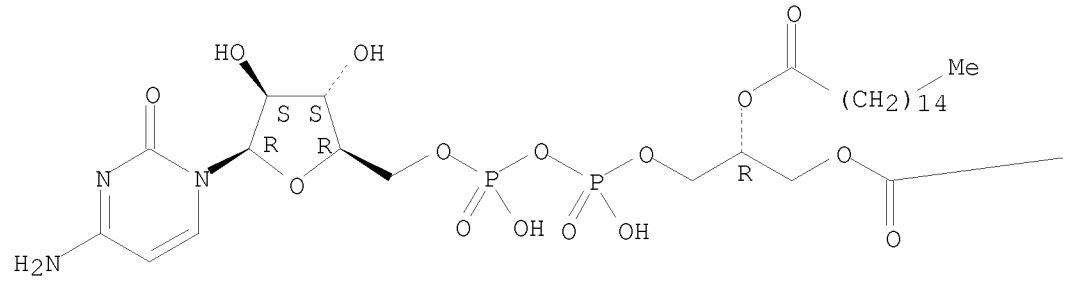
IT 71065-86-6
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antitumor activity of, in myelomonocytic leukemia)

RN 71065-86-6 HCAPLUS

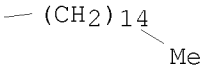
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-[1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-9-oxo-6-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphatetracos-1-yl]-β-D-arabinofuranosyl]-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L27 ANSWER 11 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Antineoplastic activity of conjugates of lipids and 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine

AB Five different lipid conjugates of 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine (ARA-C) were tested in comparison with ARA-C, the ether lipid ET-18-OCH3 (1-O-octadecyl-2-O-methyl-rac-glycero-3-phosphocholine) and their equimolar mixts. The compds. were tested in vitro for cytotoxicity in the trypan blue dye exclusion test with cells from 6 different leukemias, glioblastoma, and 2 bronchogenic carcinomas of human origin. The compds. were given in vivo to assess their therapeutic activity against 3-Lewis lung carcinoma (3-LL) of syngeneic mice. Although some of the conjugates showed cytotoxic activity in vitro against the cell samples tested, they did not reveal higher cytotoxicity than ET-18-OCH3, ARA-C, or their equimolar mixts. In these expts., ARA-CDP-DL-MBA was the conjugate with the highest cytotoxicity. Some of the conjugates inhibited tumor growth and also increased survival of mice with i.p. implanted 3-LL. In these expts., ARA-CDP-DL-PTBA, ARA-CDP-DL-PBA, ARA-CDP-L-dipalmitin and ARA-CDP-DL-PCA were more active than either of the parent compds. ARA-C and Et-18-OCH3, alone or in their equimolar mixts. Furthermore, when the conjugates were injected as adjuvant chemotherapy shortly after the surgical removal of the primary 3-LL, they inhibited the metastasis of 3-LL to the lungs of the animals, demonstrated by an increase of the survival time and the number of surviving animals.

AN 1988:68425 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>

DN 108:68425

OREF 108:11171a,11174a

TI Antineoplastic activity of conjugates of lipids and 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine

AU Berdel, Wolfgang E.; Danhauser, Susanne; Schick, Hans D.; Hong, Chung Il; West, Charles R.; Fromm, Michael; Fink, Ulrich; Reichert, Anneliese; Rastetter, Johann

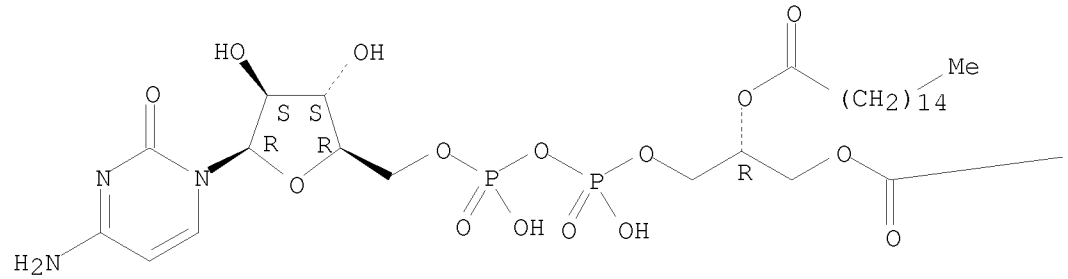
CS Dep. Med. I, Tech. Univ., Munich, 8000/80, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Lipids (1987), 22(11), 943-6

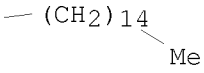
CODEN: LPDSAP; ISSN: 0024-4201
DT Journal
LA English
IT 71065-86-6 103383-66-0 103383-67-1
103383-68-2
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neoplasm inhibition by)
RN 71065-86-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-[1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-9-oxo-6-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphatetracos-1-yl]-β-D-arabinofuranosyl]-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

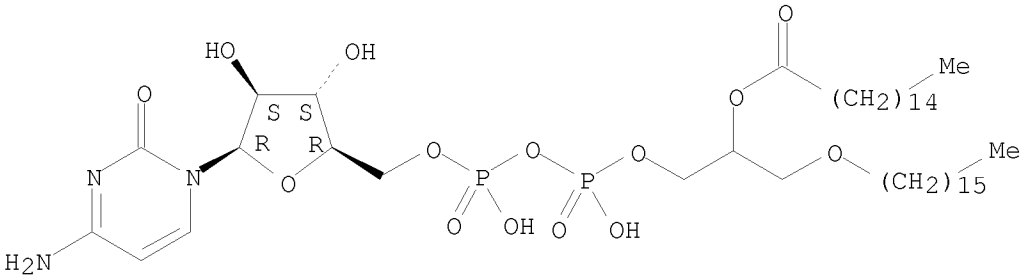


PAGE 1-B



RN 103383-66-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-[1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-6-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphatetracos-1-yl]-β-D-arabinofuranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 103383-67-1 HCAPLUS
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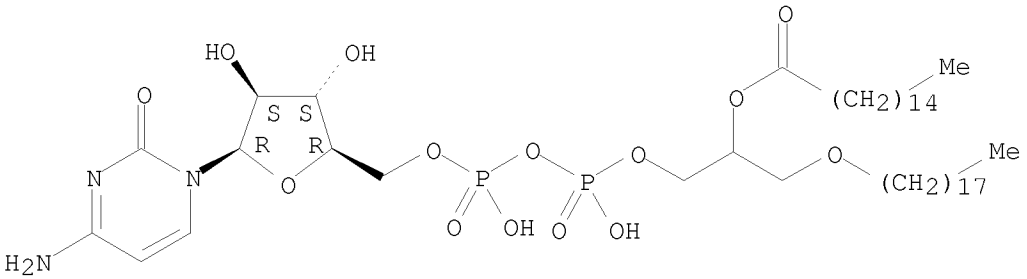
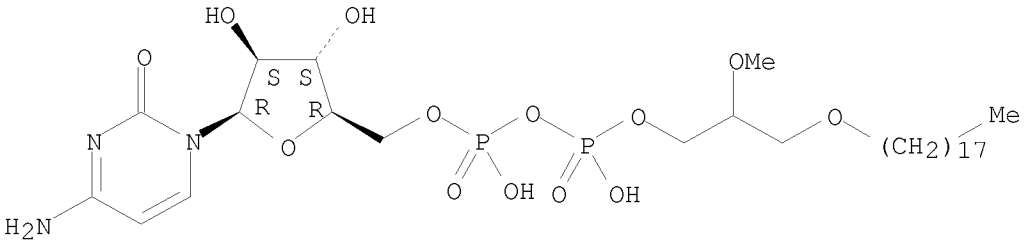
Absolute stereochemistry.

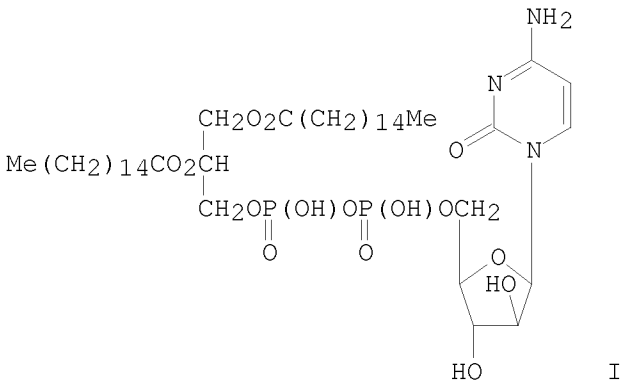


RN 103383-68-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-(1,3-dihydroxy-6-methoxy-1,3-dioxido-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphahexacos-1-yl)-β-D-arabinofuranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L27 ANSWER 12 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Antitumor effects of 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine conjugates of 1,2-dipalmitins on L1210 leukemia in mice
GI



I

AB Antitumor activities of 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine 5'-diphosphate-L-1,2-dipalmitin (ara-CDP-L-dipalmitin) (I) [71065-86-6] and its stereoisomer ara-CDP-D-dipalmitin [92693-06-6] and ara-CDP-DL-dipalmitin [63357-80-2] were compared in mice inoculated with L1210 lymphoid leukemia. The order of antitumor activity was L > D > DL. The difference between the L- and the DL-isomers was particularly apparent on the advanced state of the diseases. In mice implanted with ara-C [147-94-4]-resistant L1210 leukemia, the L-isomer gave a marked increase of life span, but the D-isomer was ineffective. Thus, the best conjugates of this type have a linkage with the naturally occurring phospholipid.

AN 1985:605547 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>

DN 103:205547

OREF 103:32977a,32980a

TI Antitumor effects of 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine conjugates of 1,2-dipalmitins on L1210 leukemia in mice

AU Hong, Chung I.; An, S. H.; Nechaev, A.; Buchheit, D. J.; West, C. R.; MacCoss, Malcolm

CS Dep. Neurosurg., Roswell Park Mem. Inst., Buffalo, NY, 14263, USA

SO Proc. Int. Congr. Chemother., 13th (1983), Volume 16, 257/19-257/22. Editor(s): Spitzy, K. H.; Karrer, K. Publisher: Verlag H. Egermann, Vienna, Austria.
CODEN: 53XPA8

DT Conference

LA English

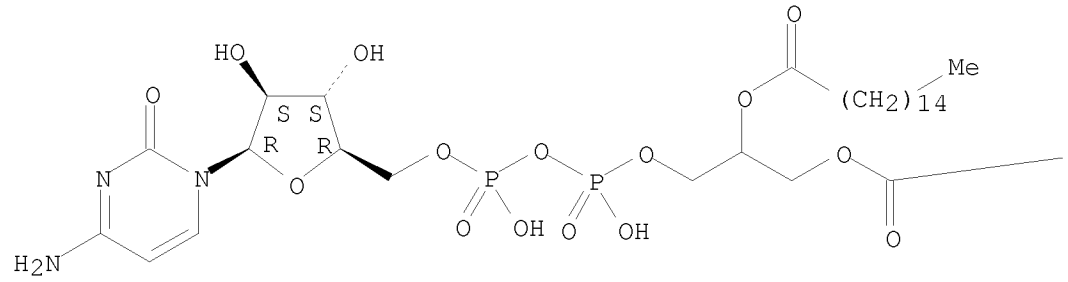
IT 63357-80-2 71065-86-6 92693-06-6
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neoplasm inhibition by, structure in relation to)

RN 63357-80-2 HCAPLUS

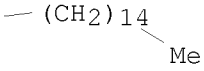
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-[1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-9-oxo-6-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphatetracos-1-yl]-β-D-arabinofuranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



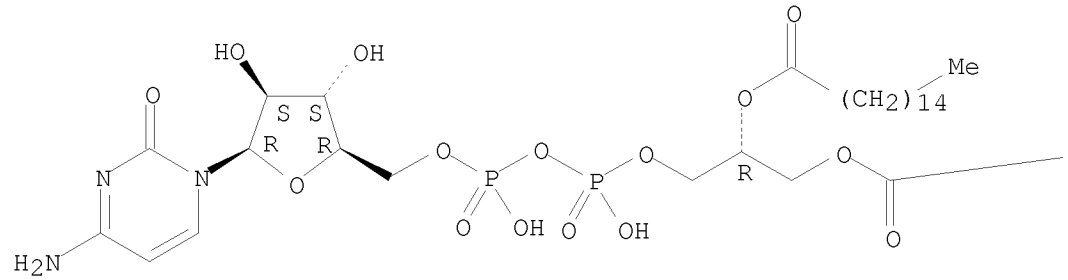
PAGE 1-B



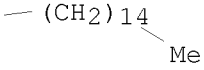
RN 71065-86-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-[1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-9-oxo-6-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphatetracos-1-yl]-β-D-arabinofuranosyl]-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



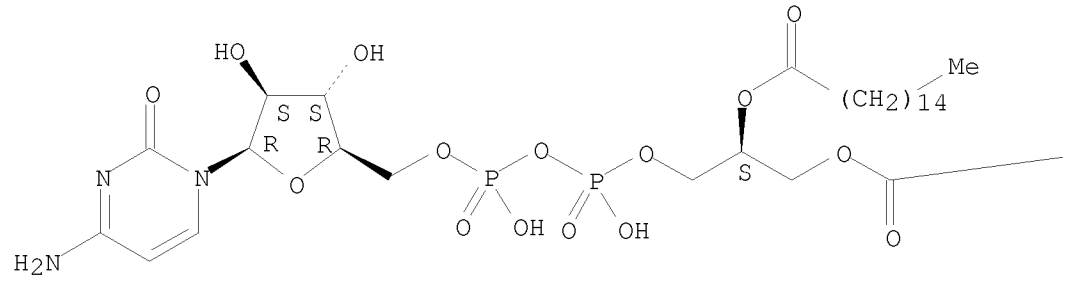
PAGE 1-B



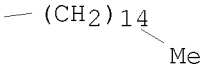
RN 92693-06-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-[1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-9-oxo-6-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphatetracos-1-yl]-β-D-arabinofuranosyl]-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

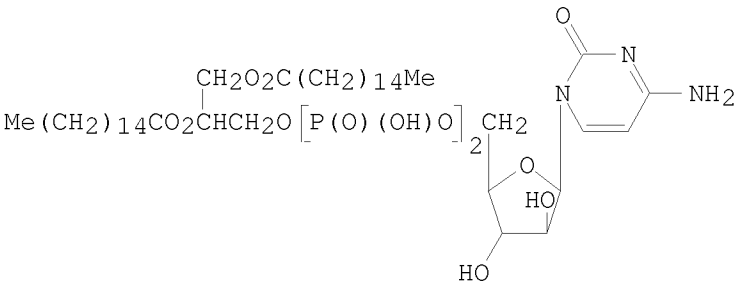
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L27 ANSWER 13 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI 1-β-D-Arabinofuranosylcytosine-phospholipid conjugates as prodrugs of Ara-C
GI



I

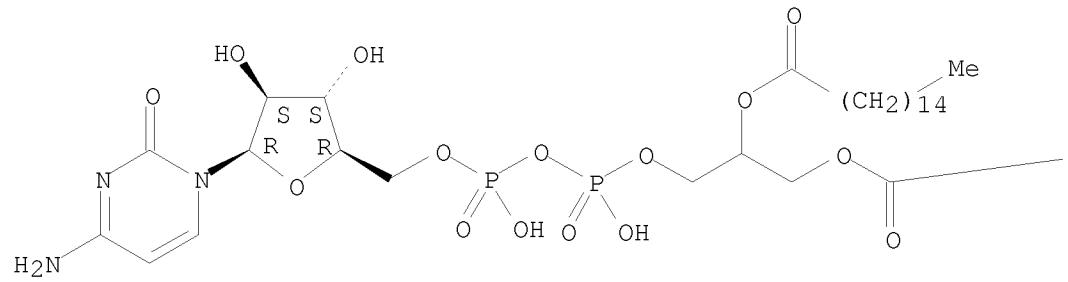
AB The L- [71065-86-6], D- [92693-06-6], and D,L-isomers of 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine 5'-diphosphate-1,2-dipalmitin (I) [63357-80-2], new prodrugs of ara-C, have been evaluated for antitumor activity in L1210 lymphoid leukemic mice. The L-isomer produced significant increase in life span (ILS), and longterm survivors among mice bearing i.p. and i.c. implanted L1210 leukemia and the maximal ILS values

found were >543 and >374% with five and four 45-day survivors out of six mice, resp., at the optimal single doses of 300 mg/kg and 125 mg/kg. The D- and D,L-isomers also displayed significant in vivo antitumor activity against both i.p. and i.c. implanted L1210 leukemia in mice with ILS range of 144-293% at a total dose of 125-250 mg/kg. Significant schedule dependency was not observed when the conjugates were administered i.p. once daily for 5 days, once every 4 days, or as a single dose, but single doses typically produced the best effects. The L-isomer was found to be a more effective prodrug of ara-C than its isomers and other lipophilic prodrugs, 5'-O-palmitoylara-C and N4-acyl-ara-C. Unlike the latter prodrugs, the new conjugates are water soluble by the sonication method.

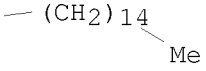
AN 1984:583575 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 101:183575
OREF 101:27609a,27612a
TI 1-β-D-Arabinofuranosylcytosine-phospholipid conjugates as prodrugs of Ara-C
AU Hong, Chung I.; An, Seung Ho; Buchheit, David J.; Nechaev, Alexander; Kirisits, Alan J.; West, Charles R.; Ryu, Eung K.; MacCoss, Malcolm
CS Dep. Neurosurg., Roswell Park Mem. Inst., Buffalo, NY, 14263, USA
SO Cancer Drug Delivery (1984), 1(3), 181-90
CODEN: CDDED7; ISSN: 0732-9482
DT Journal
LA English
IT 63357-80-2 71065-86-6 92693-06-6
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neoplasm-inhibiting activity of)
RN 63357-80-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-[1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-9-oxo-6-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphatetracos-1-yl]-β-D-arabinofuranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



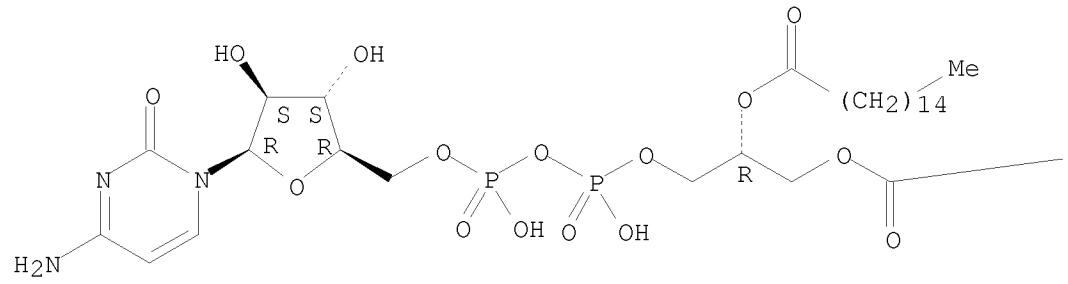
PAGE 1-B



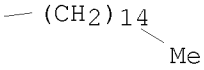
RN 71065-86-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-[1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-9-oxo-6-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphatetracos-1-yl]-β-D-arabinofuranosyl]-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



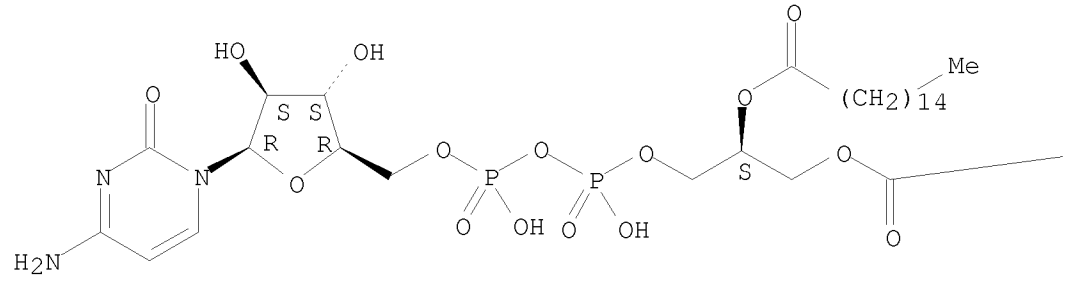
PAGE 1-B

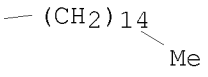


RN 92693-06-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-[1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-9-oxo-6-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphatetracos-1-yl]-β-D-arabinofuranosyl]-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

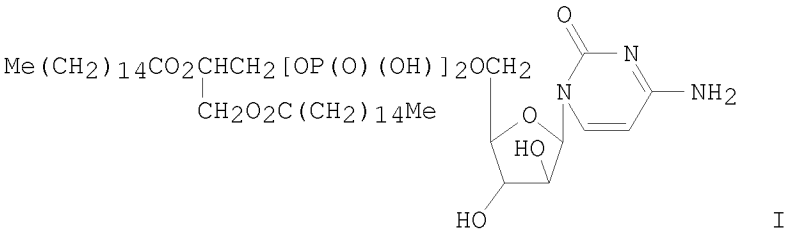
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





L27 ANSWER 14 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis and biological activity of novel nucleoside-phospholipid prodrugs
GI



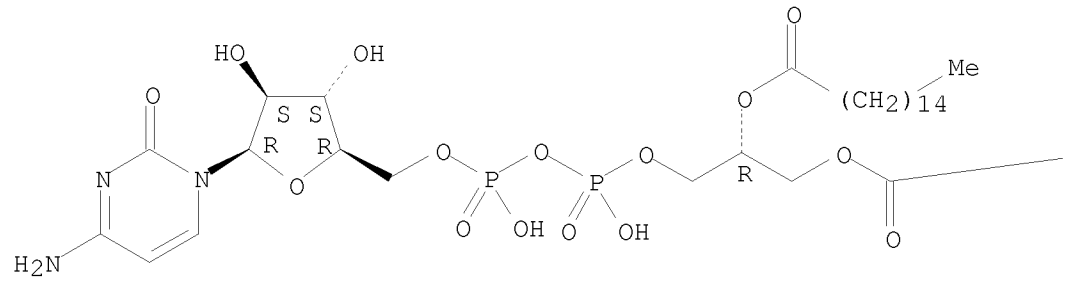
I

AB 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine-5'-diphosphate-L-1,2-dipalmitin (I) [71065-86-6], tubericidin diphosphate-L-dipalmitin [85145-69-3], and a mixture of I and 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine-5'-monophosphate-L-1,2-dipalmitin [85145-70-6] synthesized by previous methods, inhibited growth of mouse myeloma MPC-11 and L1210 lympholeukemic cells to a greater extent than did ara-C or tubericidin. I also markedly increased survival of mice inoculated with L1210 cells when administered 24 h before and especially when administered on the day of tumor inoculation. The in vivo effect was much greater than that of ara-C.
AN 1983:132201 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 98:132201
OREF 98:20041a,20044a
TI Synthesis and biological activity of novel nucleoside-phospholipid prodrugs
AU MacCoss, M.; Ryu, E. K.; Hong, Chung I.; Matsishita, T.
CS Div. Biol. Med. Res., Argonne Natl. Lab., Argonne, IL, 60439, USA
SO Proc. Int. Round Table Nucleosides, Nucleotides Their Biol. Appl., 4th (1982), Meeting Date 1981, 255-63. Editor(s): Alderweireldt, Frank C.; Esmans, Eddy L. Publisher: Univ. Antwerp, Antwerp, Belg. CODEN: 49EBA4
DT Conference
LA English
IT 71065-86-6P 85145-69-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and neoplasm-inhibiting activity of)
RN 71065-86-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-[1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-9-oxo-6-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphatetracos-1-yl]-β-D-

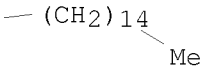
arabinofuranosyl]-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



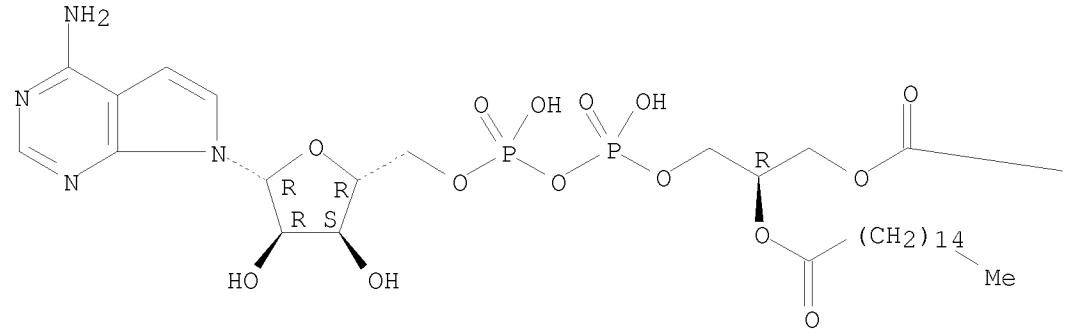
PAGE 1-B

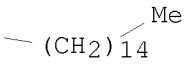


RN 85145-69-3 HCAPLUS
CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine,
7-[5-O-[1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-9-oxo-6-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphatetracos-1-yl]-β-D-ribofuranosyl]-, (R)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

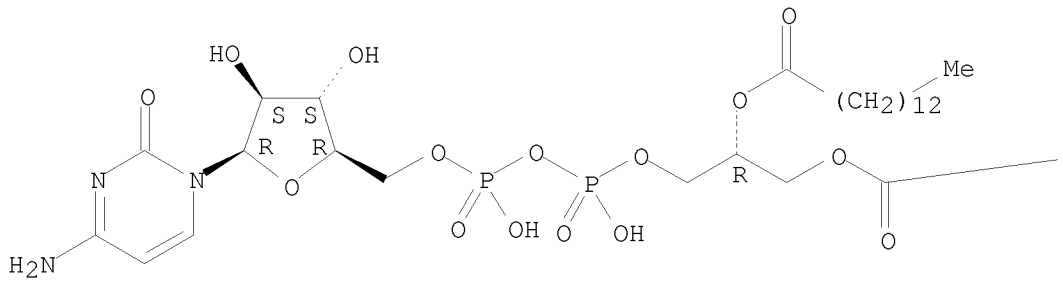




L27 ANSWER 15 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Phospholipid-nucleoside conjugates. 3. Syntheses and preliminary biological evaluation of 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine 5'-monophosphate-L-1,2-dipalmitin and selected 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine 5'-diphosphate-L-1,2-diacylglycerols
AB Several new phospholipid-ara-C (ara-C = 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine) conjugates have been prepared and tested as prodrugs of the parent ara-C. The new derivs. include ara-CMP-L-dipalmitin, ara-CDP-L-distearin, ara-CDP-L-dimyristin, ara-CDP-L-diolein, and ara-CDP-L-di[1-14C]palmitin. The new prodrugs were solubilized by sonication methods and tested for their antiproliferative activity in vitro against mouse myeloma MPC-11 cells and against L1210 lymphoid leukemia. The antiproliferative activities of the prodrugs (as determined by ED50) were less than ara-C on a molar basis. In the mouse myeloma cell line some evidence was obtained that the antiproliferative activity was related to the chain length of the fatty acid side chains in the prodrugs. In in vivo studies against L1210 lymphoid leukemia in mice, the prodrugs were much more effective than ara-C with the overall efficacy apparently being independent of the length of the fatty acid side chain. ara-CDP-L-dimyristin, which bears the shortest fatty acid side chain, was more toxic at the higher dosages than the longer chain length derivs.
AN 1982:563397 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 97:163397
OREF 97:27269a
TI Phospholipid-nucleoside conjugates. 3. Syntheses and preliminary biological evaluation of 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine 5'-monophosphate-L-1,2-dipalmitin and selected 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine 5'-diphosphate-L-1,2-diacylglycerols
AU Ryu, Eung K.; Ross, Robert J.; Matsushita, Tatsuo; MacCoss, Malcolm; Hong, Chung I.; West, Charles R.
CS Div. Biol. Med. Res., Argonne Natl. Lab., Argonne, IL, 60439, USA
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1982), 25(11), 1322-9
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DT Journal
LA English
IT 83200-41-3P 83214-11-3P 83214-12-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and pharmacol. activity of)
RN 83200-41-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-[1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-9-oxo-6-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphadocos-1-yl]-β-D-arabinofuranosyl]-, disodium salt, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

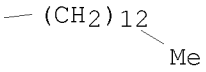
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



●2 Na

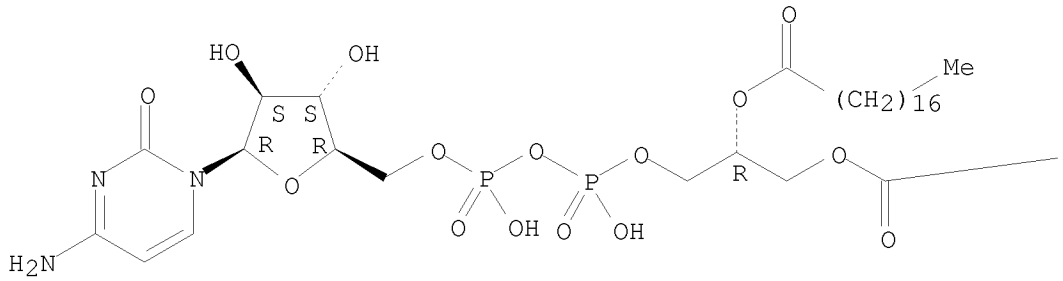
PAGE 1-B



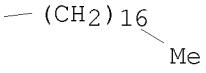
RN 83214-11-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-[1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-9-oxo-6-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphahexacos-1-yl]-β-D-arabinofuranosyl]-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



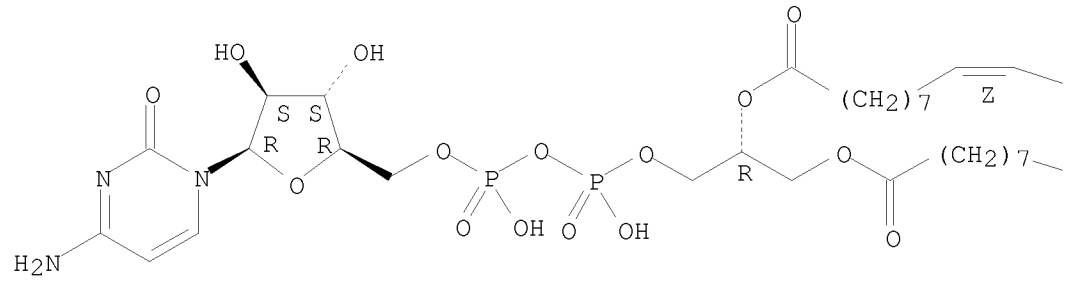
PAGE 1-B



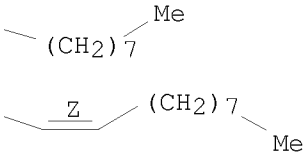
RN 83214-12-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-[1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-9-oxo-6-[(1-oxo-9-octadecencyl)oxy]-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphahexacos-17-en-1-yl]-β-D-arabinofuranosyl]-, [R-(Z,Z)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

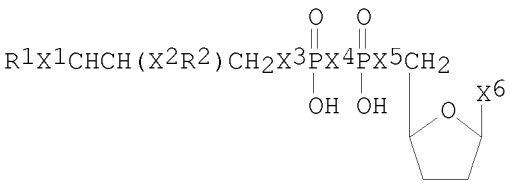
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L27 ANSWER 16 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Cytotoxic liponucleotide analogs
GI



sugar I

AB Nucleotides of nucleosides or bases having cytotoxic activity are reacted to form corresponding cytotoxic liponucleotides I (R1 and R2 = saturated or unsatd. alkyl; X1 and X2 = O, CH2, O2C, or NHCO; X3, X4, and X5 = O or CH2; X6 = heterocyclic nucleoside base; sugar = ribose, deoxyribose, lyxose, etc.) by phosphorylation of phosphatidic acids. The resulting analogs have an enhanced therapeutic index and broader spectrum of antitumor activity with respect to the parent compound Thus, various I were synthesized and tested for cytotoxic activities. I may be useful cytotoxic, antiviral, and antineoplastic agents due to their apparent selective uptake by tumor cells.

AN 1982:15214 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>

DN 96:15214

OREF 96:2519a,2522a

TI Cytotoxic liponucleotide analogs

IN Turcotte, Joseph G.

PA USA

SO U.S., 13 pp. Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 895,231, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4291024	A	19810922	US 1980-113403	19800118 <--
PRAI US 1978-895231	A1	19780410 <--		

OS MARPAT 96:15214

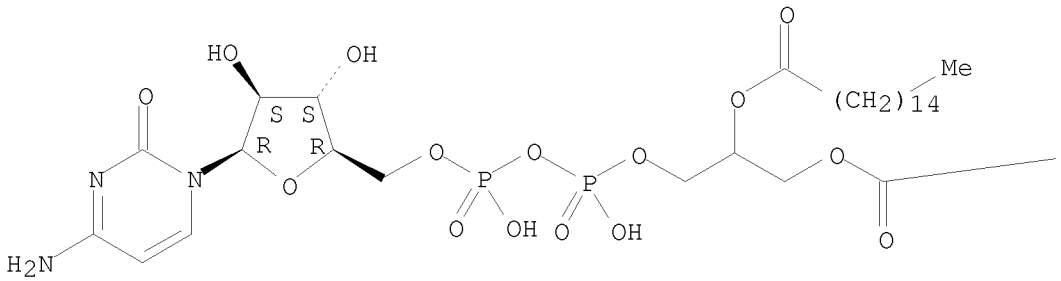
IT 75409-95-9P 75409-96-0P 75409-97-1P
76726-38-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and neoplasm-inhibiting activity of)

RN 75409-95-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-[1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-9-oxo-6-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphatetracos-1-yl]-β-D-arabinofuranosyl]-, diammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

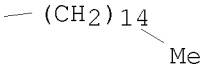
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



● 2 NH_3

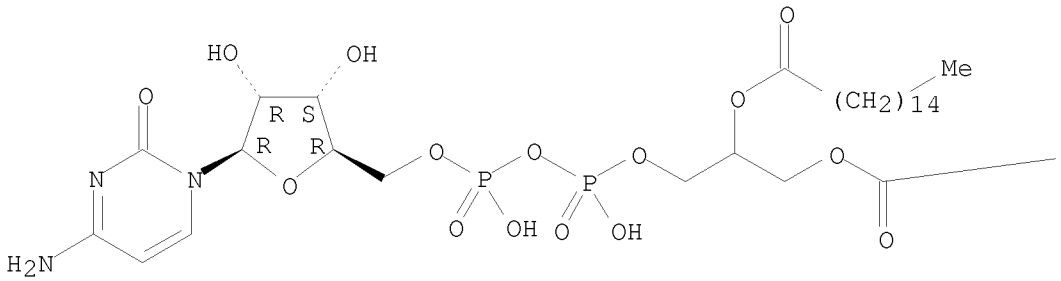
PAGE 1-B



RN 75409-96-0 HCAPLUS
CN Cytidine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), P'-[2,3-bis[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]propyl] ester, diammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

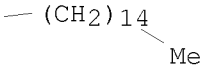
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



● 2 NH_3

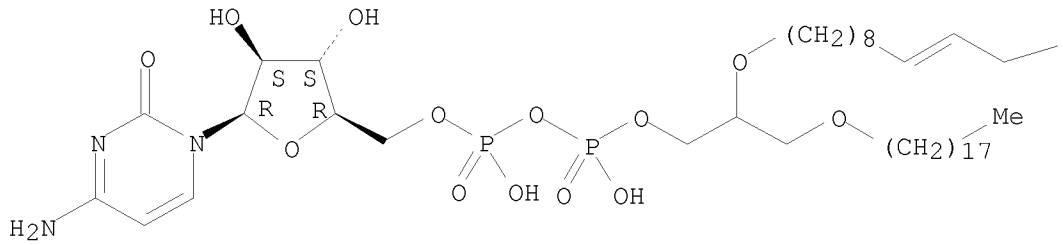
PAGE 1-B

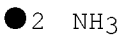


RN 75409-97-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-[1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-6-(9,12-octadecadienyloxy)-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphahexacos-1-yl]-β-D-arabinofuranosyl]-, diammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

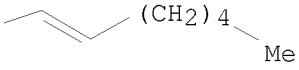
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.

PAGE 1-A



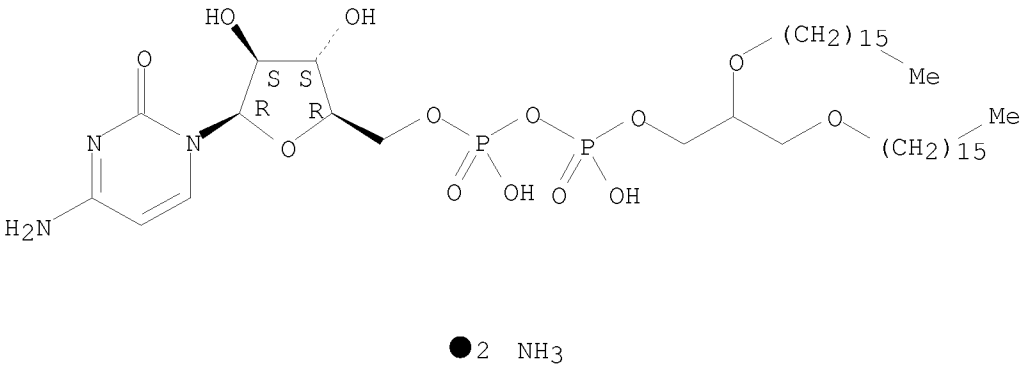


PAGE 1-B



RN 76726-38-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-[6-(hexadecyloxy)-1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphatetracos-1-yl]-β-D-arabinofuranosyl]-, diammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



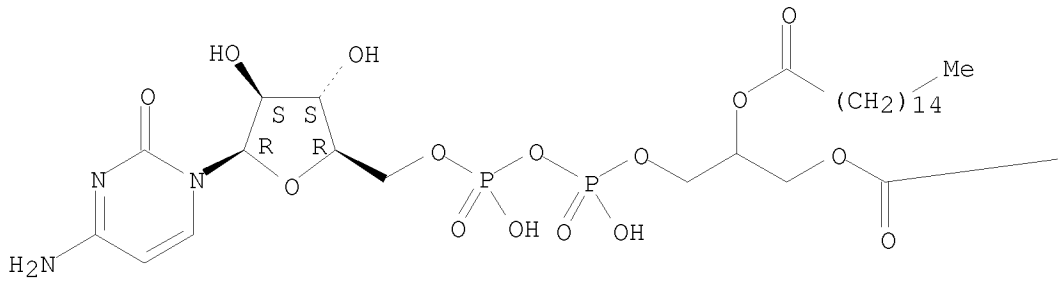
● 2 NH_3

L27 ANSWER 17 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Cytotoxic liponucleotide analogs. II. Antitumor activity of CDP-diacylglycerol analogs containing the cytosine arabinoside moiety
AB Several cytotoxic liponucleotide analogs of cytidine diphosphate diacylglycerol containing the 1-β-D-arabinofuranosyl moiety, were tested for antitumor activity. Multispecies ara-CDPdiacylglycerol (1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine 5'-diphosphate diacylglycerol) which contains egg lecithin-derived mixed fatty acyl chains, was more active than 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine (ara-C), a clin. used anticancer drug, against leukemia L5178Y and P388 ascites cells in mice. At identical single doses (50 mg/kg per day times 4) administered i.p., ara-CDPdiacylglycerol prolonged the life spans of L5178Y tumor-bearing mice 93%, whereas ara-C prolonged life by 18%. Ara-CDPdiacylglycerol increased life spans of P388 tumor-bearing mice by 357% at doses of 50 mg/kg per day times 4; the maximum increase with ara-C was 159% (85 mg/kg per day times 4). Against a P388 ara-C-resistant cell line (P/Ara-C, kinase deficient) in mice, ara-CDPdiacylglycerol prolonged survival times by 34% at a dose of 50 mg/kg per day times 4 and by 55% at 75 mg/kg per day times 4; the drug was not active against 2 other ara-C-resistant murine leukemia mutants (CA 55, CA5b). With cell line-derived human colon carcinoma HCT-15 grown in mice immunosuppressed with anti-thymocyte serum, ara-CDPdiacylglycerol at a single daily dose of 50 mg/kg per day times 4 significantly reduced tumor wts. to 21% of the controls; the same dose schedule of ara-C caused no observable redns. of tumor wts. Cytotoxic liponucleotide analogs should be investigated further to determine their potential as antineoplastic mols.
AN 1980:597740 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 93:197740
OREF 93:31379a,31382a
TI Cytotoxic liponucleotide analogs. II. Antitumor activity of CDP-diacylglycerol analogs containing the cytosine arabinoside moiety
AU Turcotte, J. G.; Srivastava, S. P.; Steim, J. M.; Calabresi, P.; Tibbetts, L. M.; Chu, M. Y.
CS Coll. Pharm., Univ. Rhode Island, Kingston, RI, 02881, USA
SO Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, Lipids and Lipid Metabolism (1980), 619(3), 619-31
CODEN: BBLLA6; ISSN: 0005-2760
DT Journal
LA English
IT 75409-95-9 75409-96-0 75409-97-1
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neoplasm inhibition by)

RN 75409-95-9 HCAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-[1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-9-oxo-6-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphatetracos-1-yl]-β-D-arabinofuranosyl]-, diammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

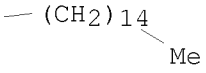
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



● 2 NH_3

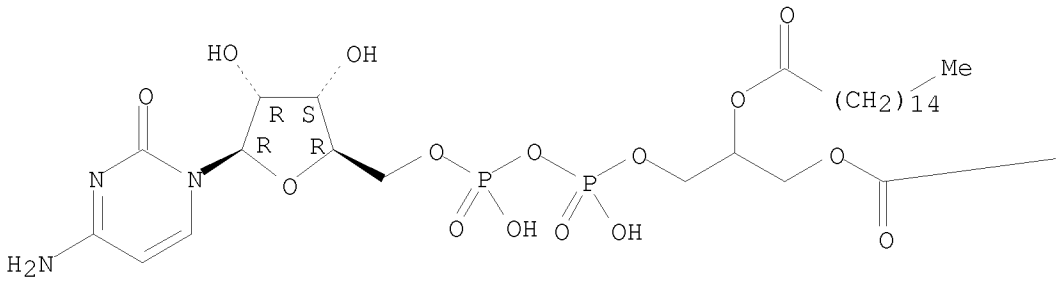
PAGE 1-B



RN 75409-96-0 HCAPLUS
CN Cytidine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), P'-[2,3-bis[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]propyl] ester, diammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

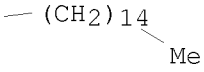
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



● 2 NH_3

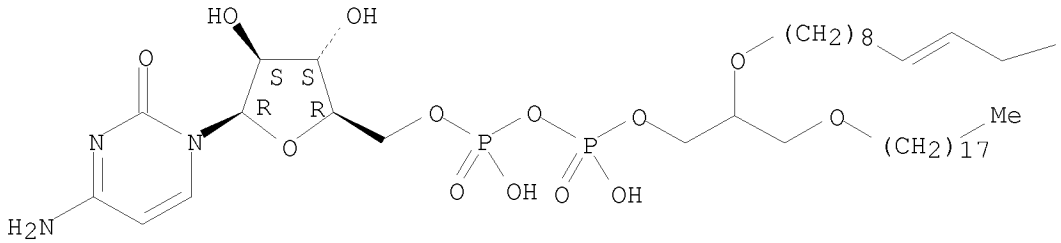
PAGE 1-B



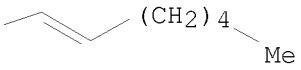
RN 75409-97-1 HCAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-[1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-6-(9,12-octadecadienyloxy)-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphahexacos-1-yl]-β-D-arabinofuranosyl]-, diammonium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.

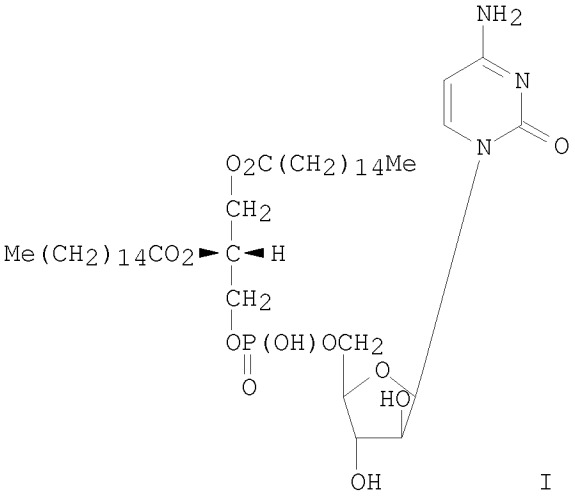
PAGE 1-A



● 2 NH_3



L27 ANSWER 18 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI The synthesis, characterization, and preliminary biological evaluation of 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine-5'-diphosphate-L-1,2-dipalmitin
GI

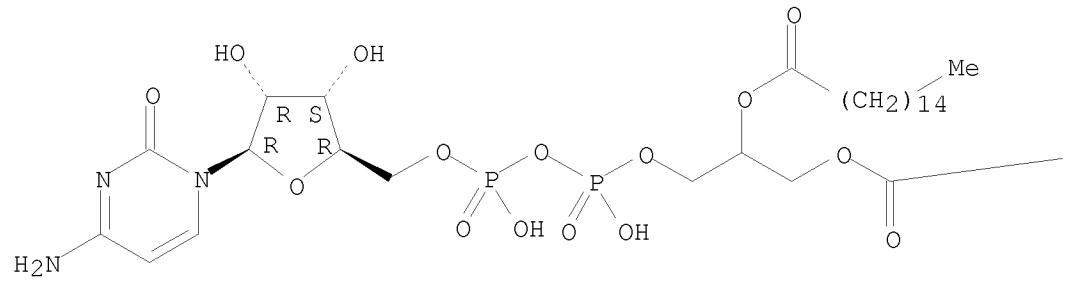


AB This paper describes the synthesis of a single diastereomer by conversion of ara-CMP [7075-11-8] to the nucleoside 5'-phosphomorpholidate [69467-87-4], followed by reaction with L-α-dipalmitoylphosphatidic acid pyridinium salt [69467-86-3] to give 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine-5'-diphosphate-L-1,2-dipalmitin di-Na salt (I) [69483-93-8] in good yields. The separation of the product is described and its characterization by chromatog., elemental anal., and spectroscopic methods. The lipophilic nature of I renders it insol. in aqueous media and a method of sample preparation utilizing sonication techniques is described which provides a clear solution suitable for biol. evaluation. In addition, the ability of I to inhibit the in vitro growth of L1210 cells and of mouse myeloma MPc 11 cells is described and compared with ara C [147-94-4] and its lipophilic prodrugs.
AN 1979:145575 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 90:145575
OREF 90:23005a,23008a
TI The synthesis, characterization, and preliminary biological evaluation of 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine-5'-diphosphate-L-1,2-dipalmitin
AU MacCoss, Malcolm; Ryu, Eung K.; Matsushita, Tatsuo
CS Div. Biol. Med. Res., Argonne Natl. Lab., Argonne, IL, USA
SO Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1978), 85(2), 714-23
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
DT Journal

LA English
IT 3152-52-1
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antineoplastic activity of)
RN 3152-52-1 HCAPLUS
CN Cytidine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), P'-[2,3-bis[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]propyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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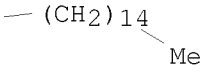
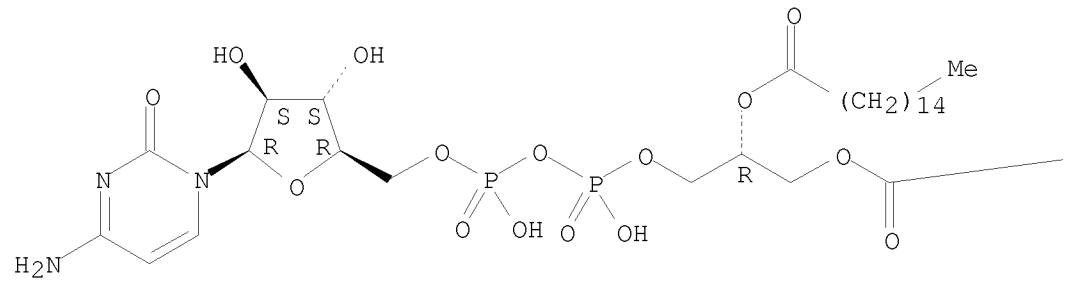


IT 69483-93-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and antineoplastic activity of)
RN 69483-93-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-[1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-9-oxo-6-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphatetracos-1-yl]-β-D-arabinofuranosyl]-, disodium salt, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

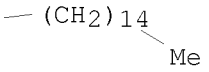
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



●2 Na

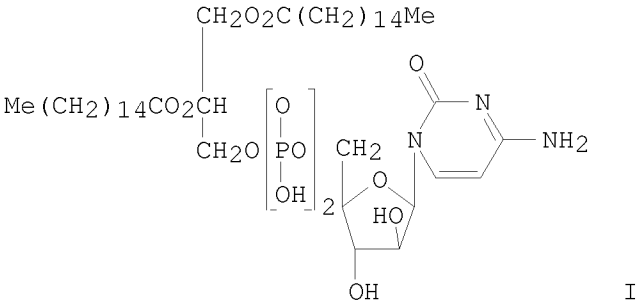
PAGE 1-B



L27 ANSWER 19 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI A phospholipid derivative of cytosine arabinoside and its conversion to phosphatidylinositol by animal tissue

GI



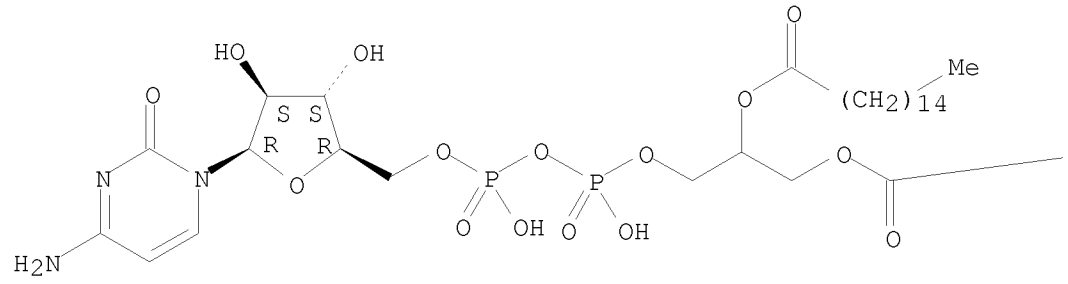
I

AB Ara-CDP-DL-dipalmitin (I) [63357-80-2], an analog of cytidine diphosphate diglyceride, was synthesized. Enzymes in rat and human liver converted I to phosphatidylinositol, thereby releasing ara CMP [9068-49-9] an obligatory intermediate in the activation of ara C. Unlike cytidine diphosphate diglyceride, I was not an efficient substrate for phosphatidylglycerophosphate synthesis in liver or phosphatidylserine in Escherichia coli. The antitumor activity of ara-CDP-DL-dipalmitin in mice bearing L5178Y leukemia is described.

AN 1977:495654 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 87:95654
OREF 87:15105a,15108a
TI A phospholipid derivative of cytosine arabinoside and its conversion to phosphatidylinositol by animal tissue
AU Raetz, Christian R. H.; Chu, Ming Y.; Srivastava, Surya P.; Turcotte, Joseph G.
CS Coll. Agric. Life Sci., Univ. Wisconsin, Madison, WI, USA
SO Science (Washington, DC, United States) (1977), 196(4287), 303-5
CODEN: SCIEAS; ISSN: 0036-8075
DT Journal
LA English
IT 63357-80-2
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as neoplasm inhibitor, conversion to ara CMP and phosphatidylinositols in relation to)
RN 63357-80-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 4-amino-1-[5-O-[1,3-dihydroxy-1,3-dioxido-9-oxo-6-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]-2,4,8-trioxa-1,3-diphosphatetracos-1-yl]-β-D-arabinofuranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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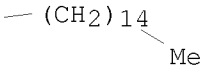

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 20 NOV 2008 HIGHEST RN 1073589-44-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 20 NOV 2008 HIGHEST RN 1073589-44-2

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 5, 2008.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
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experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

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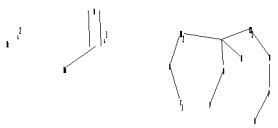

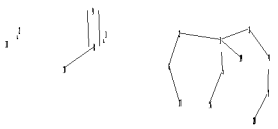

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chain bonds :
1-2 1-3 1-5 1-19 2-6 3-4 4-7 5-16 6-17 7-20 8-9 8-10
exact/norm bonds :
1-5 4-7 5-16 6-17 7-20 8-9 8-10

exact bonds :
1-2 1-3 1-19 2-6 3-4

G1:P,[*1],[*2]

Connectivity :
10:1 X maximum RC ring/chain 11:1 X maximum RC ring/chain
Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS
10:CLASS 11:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:CLASS

L28 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l28 sub=l15
ENTER SUBSET SEARCH SCOPE - SAMPLE, FULL, RANGE, OR (END):full
FULL SUBSET SEARCH INITIATED 17:29:39 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SUBSET SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1609 TO ITERATE

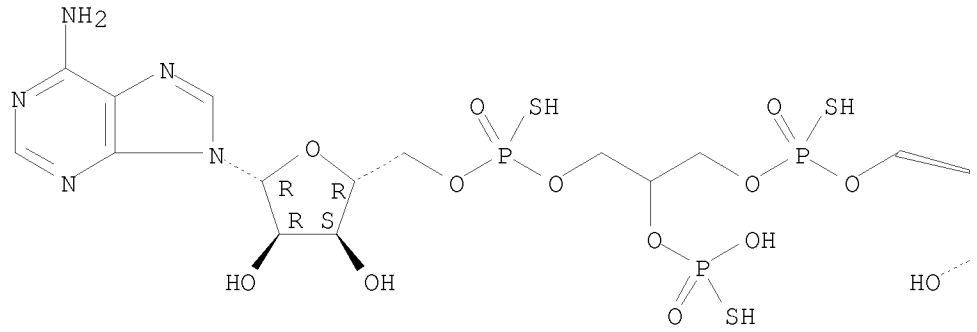
100.0% PROCESSED 1609 ITERATIONS 115 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

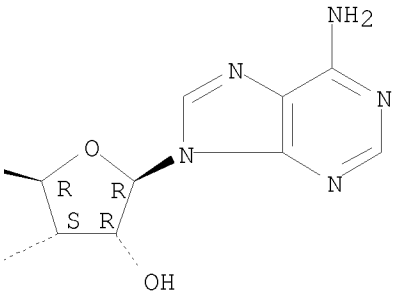
L29 115 SEA SUB=L15 SSS FUL L28

=> d l29 scan

L29 115 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Adenosine, 5',5'''-[O,O'-[2-[(hydroxymercaptophosphinyl)oxy]-1,3-propanediyl] bis(hydrogen phosphorothioate)] (9CI)
MF C23 H33 N10 O15 P3 S3

Absolute stereochemistry.



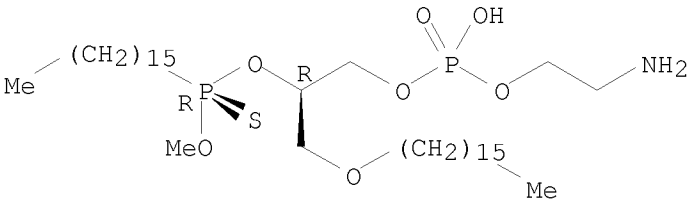


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):2

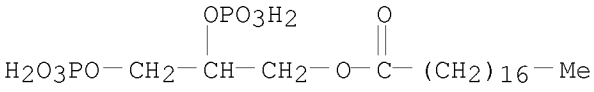
L29 115 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Phosphoric acid, mono(2-aminoethyl)
mono[2-[(hexadecylmethoxyphosphinothioyl)oxy]-3-(hexadecyloxy)propyl]
ester, [R-(R*,R*)]- (9CI)
MF C38 H81 N O7 P2 S

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L29 115 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Octadecanoic acid, 2,3-bis(phosphonooxy)propyl ester
MF C21 H44 O10 P2



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

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                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      43.02     841.12

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                       0.00     -27.20

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 21 Nov 2008  VOL 149 ISS 22
FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Nov 2008  (20081120/ED)

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> s l29

L30        256 L29

=> s l17 and l30
L31          0 L17 AND L30

=> s hypercholesterolem? or hyperlipidem? or dyslipidem? or cholesterol
         18861 HYPERCHOLESTEROLEM?
         16996 HYPERLIPIDEM?
          8454 DYSLIPIDEM?
        192334 CHOLESTEROL
L32     209639 HYPERCHOLESTEROLEM? OR HYPERLIPIDEM? OR DYSLIPIDEM? OR CHOLESTER
               OL

=> s l30 and l32
L33          4 L30 AND L32

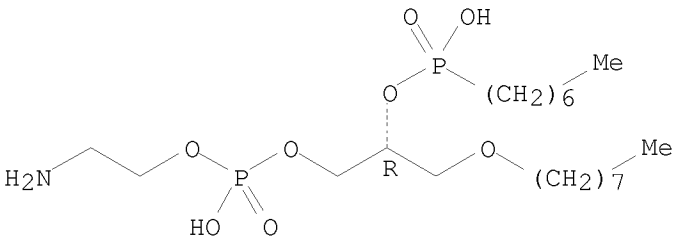
=> d l33 1-4 ti abs bib hitstr

L33  ANSWER 1 OF 4  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Hydration in drug design. 2. Influence of local site surface shape on
     water binding
AB   If water mols. are strongly bound at a protein-ligand interface, they are
```

unlikely to be displaced during ligand binding. Such water mols. can change the shape of the ligand binding site and thus affect strategies for drug design. To understand the nature of water binding, and factors influencing it, water mols. at the ligand binding sites of 26 high-resolution protein-ligand complexes have been examined here. Water mols. bound in deep grooves and cavities between the protein and the ligand are located in the indentations on the protein-site surface, but not in the indentations on the ligand surface. The majority of the water mols. bound in deep indentations on the protein-site surface make multiple polar contacts with the protein surface. This may indicate a strong binding of water mols. in deep indentations on protein-site surfaces. The local shape of the site surface may influence the binding of water mols. that mediate protein-ligand interactions.

AN 1996:51312 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 124:164308
OREF 124:30139a,30142a
TI Hydration in drug design. 2. Influence of local site surface shape on water binding
AU Poornima, C. S.; Dean, P. M.
CS Dep. Pharmacology, Univ. Cambridge, Cambridge, CB2 1QJ, UK
SO Journal of Computer-Aided Molecular Design (1995), 9(6), 513-20
CODEN: JCADEQ; ISSN: 0920-654X
PB ESCOM
DT Journal
LA English
IT 120411-63-4
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(hydration in drug design - influence of local site surface shape on water binding)
RN 120411-63-4 HCAPLUS
CN Phosphoric acid, mono(2-aminoethyl) mono[(2R)-2-[(heptylhydroxyphosphinyl)oxy]-3-(octyloxy)propyl] ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L33 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of sterol esters and sterol phosphorus compounds as neoplasm inhibitors
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds., e.g., [I, II, III; R1 = C1-10 alkyl, C2-10 alkenyl; R2 = R5(CH:CHCHMe:CH)nCO2, R5(CH:CHCHMe:CH)n(CH:CHCH:CMe)nCH:CHCO2,

R6O2CCH2CH(CO2R6)CH2OP(O)(XNa)O-, OP(O)(XNa)OR6; n = 1-5; R5 = Q1-Q4, etc., R6 = C1-32 alkyl, C2-32 alkenyl, etc.; X = O, S], were prepared Thus, all-trans-retinoic acid in PhMe containing cat. DMF was stirred 4 h with (COCl)2; stigmasterol and 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine in PhMe were added and the mixture was refluxed 2 h to give stigmasterol all-trans-retinoate. Title compds. were active against murine adenocarcinoma at dilns. of (1:400,000)-(1:40,000,000). Generic formulations containing title compds. were prepared

AN 1993:102310 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 118:102310
OREF 118:17940h,17941a
TI Preparation of sterol esters and sterol phosphorus compounds as neoplasm inhibitors
IN Eugster, Carl; Eugster, Conrad Hans; Haldemann, Walter; Rivara, Giorgio
PA Marigen S.A., Switz.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

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	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	CH 681153	A5	19930129	CH 1991-257	19910128
	EP 548261	A1	19930630	EP 1991-917941	19911025
	EP 548261	B1	19950510		
	R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
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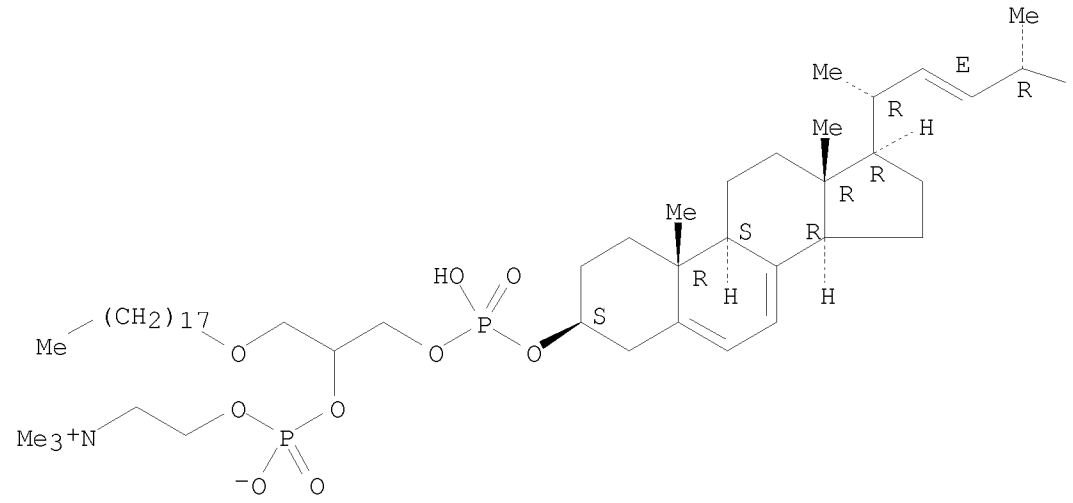
	JP 2955018	B2	19991004		
	RU 2113219	C1	19980620	RU 1991-5053147	19911025
	US 5496813	A	19960305	US 1992-3997	19920813
PRAI	CH 1991-257	A	19910128		
	WO 1991-CH221	W	19911025		

OS CASREACT 118:102310; MARPAT 118:102310
IT 144338-38-5P 144338-39-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as neoplasm inhibitor)
RN 144338-38-5 HCAPLUS
CN Ergosta-5,7,22-trien-3-ol, 4-hydroxy-8,8-dimethyl-2-[(octadecyloxy)methyl]-4-oxido-3,5-dioxa-8-azonia-4-phosphanon-1-yl hydrogen phosphate, inner salt, (3β,22E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



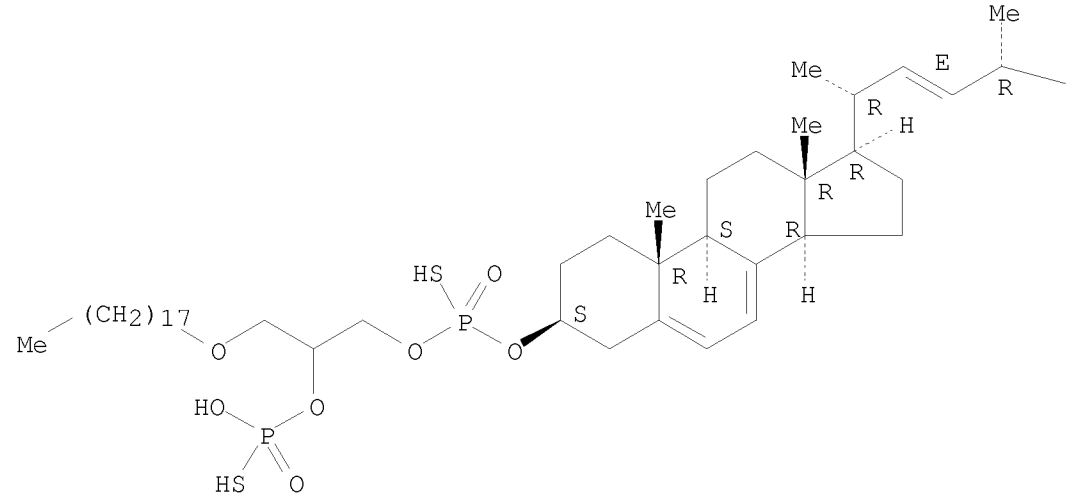
PAGE 1-B

Pr-i

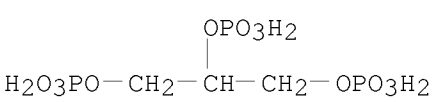
RN 144338-39-6 HCAPLUS
CN Ergosta-5,7,22-trien-3-ol, O-[2-[(hydroxymercaptophosphinyl)oxy]-3-(octadecyloxy)propyl] hydrogen phosphorothioate, (3β,22E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



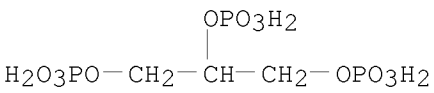
L33 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Phospholipides and related substances as growth substrates for soil microorganisms
AB Actinomycetes isolated from soil were found to grow on media containing (as main C source) the following materials: lecithin; cephalin; inositol lipide; sphingomyelin; sphingolipide; proteolipide; beef spinal cord lipides; phrenosin; purified cerebroside; cholesterol; paraffin; stearate; palmitate; olive oil; bayberry wax; glycerophosphate; choline; acetylcholine; ethylamine, or ethanolamine. Only phrenosin, cholesterol, choline, and ethylamine containing media failed to support the growth of at least 62% of the organisms tested.
AN 1956:92015 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 50:92015
OREF 50:17274h-i
TI Phospholipides and related substances as growth substrates for soil microorganisms
AU Schatz, Albert; Adelson, Lionel M.; Trelawny, Gilbert S.
CS Natl. Agr. Coll., Doylestown, PA
SO Applied Microbiology (1956), 4, 223-8
CODEN: APMBAY; ISSN: 0003-6919
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
IT 152014-30-7, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, tris(dihydrogen phosphate)
(metabolism of, by soil micro organisms)
RN 152014-30-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, tris(dihydrogen phosphate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L33 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Lipides of fish. VI. The lipides of cod flesh
AB cf. C.A. 48, 13107g. Cod flesh was extracted successively with a series of solvents and the various exts. were purified, fractionated, and analyzed by the procedures used previously for haddock. Cod flesh contains the same amount of total lipides as haddock flesh (about 0.6%) and the lipide mixture is very similar in the 2 species: lecithin 35, waxes and alcs. 13, free cholesterol 8, phosphatidyl ethanolamine 7, free fatty acids 6, cholesterol esters 5, triglycerides 3, inositol lipides 2, and unidentified lipides 21%. The unidentified lipides of cod flesh resemble those from haddock in containing at least 2 types of phospholipide. One type is apparently based on phosphoryl glycerol but not on normal glycerophosphoric acid, and probably has a fatty acid:glycerol:P ratio approximating 4:2:1. The other type also has a fatty acid:P ratio of about 4:1, but its P-glycerol relationship has not yet been studied. These phospholipides probably contain N, but the bases in question have

not been identified. The inositol lipides of both species include more than 1 type of compound and in the cod such compds. are present in considerably different proportions than those found in haddock flesh exts. Hydrocarbons found in both cod- and haddock-lipide exts. are probably contaminants derived from rubber. Complex acidic lipides occur in the cod exts. as in those from haddock.

AN 1956:25274 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 50:25274
OREF 50:5175d-g
TI Lipides of fish. VI. The lipides of cod flesh
AU Garcia, M. Dolores; Lovern, J. A.; Olley, June
CS Torry Research Sta., Aberdeen, UK
SO Biochemical Journal (1956), 62, 99-107
CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0264-6021
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
IT 152014-30-7, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, tris(dihydrogen phosphate) (from cod)
RN 152014-30-7 HCAPLUS
CN 1,2,3-Propanetriol, tris(dihydrogen phosphate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> file stnguide

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	27.18	868.30

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-3.20	-30.40

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=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	868.36

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-30.40

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 20 NOV 2008 HIGHEST RN 1073589-44-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 20 NOV 2008 HIGHEST RN 1073589-44-2

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 5, 2008.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

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predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

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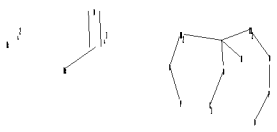

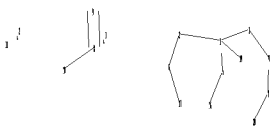

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chain bonds :
1-2  1-3  1-5  1-19  2-6  3-4  4-7  5-16  6-17  7-20  8-9  8-10
exact/norm bonds :
1-5  4-7  5-16  6-17  7-20  8-9  8-10
exact bonds :
1-2  1-3  1-19  2-6  3-4


G1:P,[*1],[*2]

Connectivity :
10:1 X maximum RC ring/chain  11:1 X maximum RC ring/chain
Match level :
1:CLASS  2:CLASS  3:CLASS  4:CLASS  5:CLASS  6:CLASS  7:CLASS  8:CLASS  9:CLASS
10:CLASS  11:CLASS  16:CLASS  17:CLASS  19:CLASS  20:CLASS



L34     STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l34
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 17:31:58 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      383 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      383 ITERATIONS                              5 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:         6486 TO     8834
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               5 TO      234

L35           5 SEA SSS SAM L34

=> s l34 sub=l15
ENTER SUBSET SEARCH SCOPE - SAMPLE, FULL, RANGE, OR (END):full
FULL SUBSET SEARCH INITIATED 17:32:08 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SUBSET SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -     1609 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED     1609 ITERATIONS                             95 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L36          95 SEA SUB=L15 SSS FUL L34

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                     ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                  42.56     910.92

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)      SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                     ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                   0.00     -30.40

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 21 Nov 2008 VOL 149 ISS 22
FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Nov 2008 (20081120/ED)

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

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=> s l36
L37         238 L36

=> s (l17 or l30) and l37
L38         209 (L17 OR L30) AND L37

=> s l36/thu
            238 L36
        1070979 THU/RL
L39           8 L36/THU
                  (L36 (L) THU/RL)

=> s (l17 or l30) and l39
L40           5 (L17 OR L30) AND L39

=> d l40 1-5 ti abs bib hitstr
```

L40 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI In vitro and in vivo antileukemic effect of novel dimers consisting of 5-fluorodeoxyuridine and arabinofuranosylcytosine

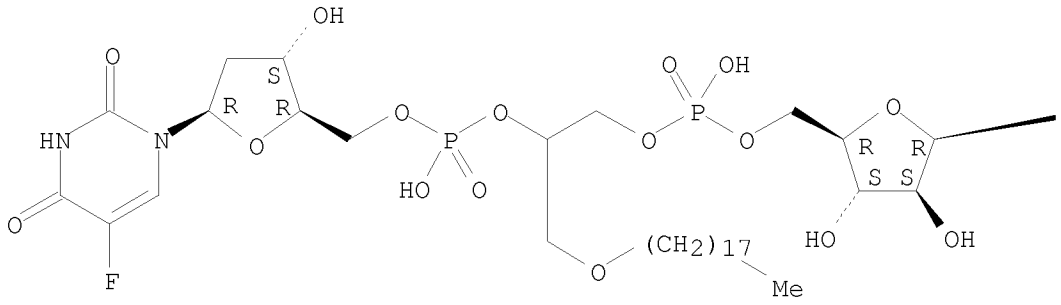
AB Various amphiphilic heterodinucleoside phosphates containing 1-β-D-arabinofuranosylcytosine (ara-C) and 5-fluorodeoxyuridine (5-FdUrd) have recently been synthesized in order to increase the efficacy of ara-C and 5-FdUrd. Employing growth inhibition and growth recovery assays, we evaluated the in vitro effects of four of these dimers (Number 2, 2A, 3, 10) in L1210 and P388D1 murine leukemia cells. Although ara-C and 5-FdUrd appeared equimolar in all dimers, their contribution to the cytotoxicity of these agents was different. Thus, the liberation of ara-C and 5-FdUrd from their dimeric origin and their subsequent metabolic activation had a different course. In another set of expts., we examined the in vivo effects of these agents in mice. The dimer with the highest cytotoxicity in vitro exerted the lowest acute toxicity and yielded the lowest therapeutic effect in vivo. The obtained data indicate that dimers with slower liberation of ara-C and 5-FdUrd were less cytotoxic, but prolonged liberation of both antimetabolites protected them from inactivation and extended the time period of therapeutic action. Some of the dimers exceeded the synergistic effects yielded by simultaneous application of both ara-C and 5-FdUrd. The significantly higher therapeutic potential of these new antitumor agents indicates that further studies are warranted.

AN 2007:599574 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>

DN 147:203336
TI In vitro and in vivo antileukemic effect of novel dimers consisting of 5-fluorodeoxyuridine and arabinofuranosylcytosine
AU Rauko, P.; Novotny, L.; Mego, M.; Saiko, P.; Schott, H.; Szekeres, T.
CS Cancer Research Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, SK-833 91, Slovakia
SO Neoplasma (2007), 54(1), 68-74
CODEN: NEOLA4; ISSN: 0028-2685
PB AEPress, s.r.o.
DT Journal
LA English
IT 830327-11-2
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(5-fluoro-2'-deoxyuridylyl-(5'→2)-1-O-octadecyl-rac-glycerylyl-(3→5')-arabinocytidine inhibited leukemia cell growth and showed anti-leukemic activity in mouse with leukemia)
RN 830327-11-2 HCAPLUS
CN Uridine, β-D-arabino-cytidylyloxy[2-[(octadecyloxy)methyl]-1,2-ethanediyl]oxyphosphinico-(5'→5')-2'-deoxy-5-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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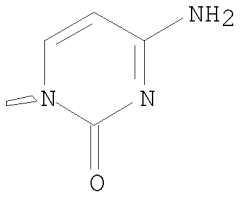
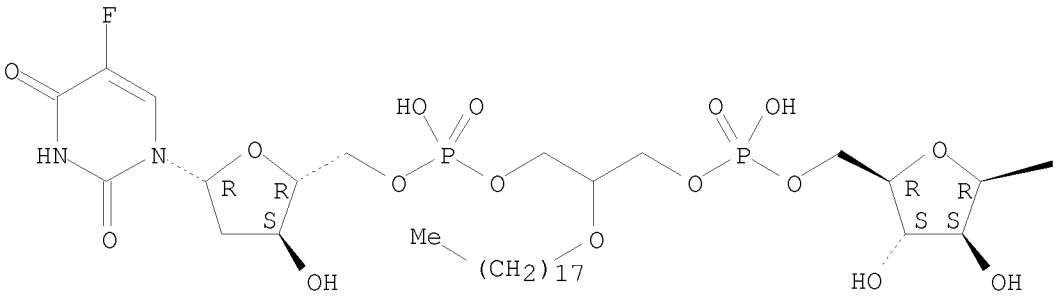


IT 269743-30-8
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(arabinocytidylyl-(5'→1)-2-O-octadecyl-rac-glycerylyl-(3→5)-5-fluoro-2'-deoxyuridine inhibited leukemia cell growth and showed anti-leukemic activity in mouse with leukemia)
RN 269743-30-8 HCAPLUS
CN Uridine, β-D-arabino-cytidylyloxy[2-(octadecyloxy)-1,3-

propanediyl]oxyphosphinico-(5'→5')-2'-deoxy-5-fluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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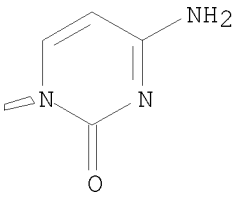
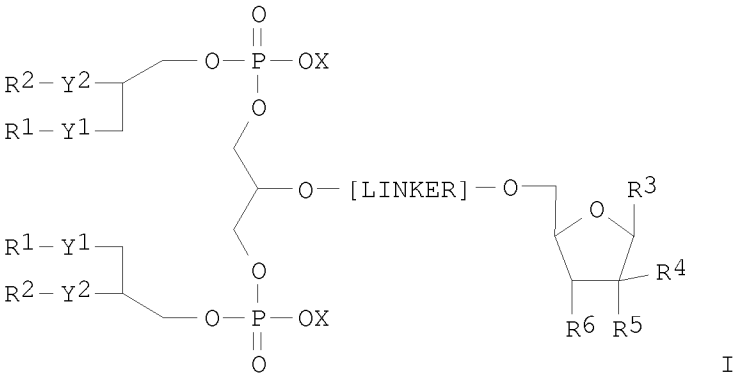


RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L40 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of nucleoside-lipid conjugates as antiviral and antitumor agents
GI



I

AB The invention provides methods for synthesizing nucleoside-lipid

conjugates I, wherein Y1 and Y2 are the same or different and are -O-C(O)-, -O-, -S-, -NH-C(O)- or the like; R1 and R2 are independently H, saturated alkyl group and unsatd. alkyl group; X is H, alkyl group and a cation; R3 is a nucleoside selected from a group consisting of cytosine, guanine, adenine, thymine, uracil, inosine, xanthine and hypoxanthine; R4 and R5 are independently hydrogen, hydroxy, halo group, nitro, alkyl group, substituted alkyl and alkoxy group; R6 is hydrogen, hydroxy group, azido group, amino group, alkyl group, halo group and substituted amino; five membered cyclic sugar is selected from a group consisting of ribofuranose, arabinofuranose, deoxyribofuranose and xylofuranose having varying fatty acid and alkyl chain lengths with or without unsatn. and their use in the treatment of cancer and viral diseases. More particularly, the invention provides methods for preparing gemcitabine-cardiolipin conjugates, and analogs thereof, cytarabine-cardiolipin conjugates, and analogs thereof. Addnl., the methods of the invention comprise administering a compound of invention as prodrug or a pharmaceutical preparation to combat mammalian diseases, preferably cancer, viral infections and bone disorders. The cancer is selected from a group consisting of cancers of the head, neck, brain, blood, breast, lung, pancreas, bone, spleen, bladder, prostate, testes, colon, kidney ovary, and skin. The viral disease is selected from a group consisting of HIV, Herpes simplex viruses, human Herpes virus 6, human Herpes virus 7, human Herpes virus 8, Ebola virus, Influenza virus, Tuberculosis, Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, Hepatitis D, Hepatitis E, Parainfluenza virus, Respiratory syncytial virus, Cholera, pneumonia, SARS virus, West Nile virus, Respiratory syncytial virus, Dengue virus, Corona viruses, Vaccinia virus, Cytomegalovirus, human Rhinovirus, Papilloma virus, and Human Herpesvirus 4. The bone disorder is selected from a group consisting of osteoporosis, Paget's disease, metastatic bone cancers, hyperparathyroidism, rheumatoid arthritis, Gaucher's disease. Thus, 5'-O-succinyl[2-O-1,3-bis(1,2-O-dimyristoyl-sn-glycero)-3-phosphorylglycerol dimethylester] gemcitabine was prepared and tested in-vitro and in mice as antiviral and antitumor agent. The toxicity of gemcitabine-cardiolipin conjugate at 18 μmol/kg after 6 daily treatments and the body weight loss on day 7 was significantly less compared to gemcitabine. When mice were treated with gemcitabine-cardiolipin conjugate at 18 μmol/kg for 5 days, the maximum body weight loss was only 3 % compare to 22 % for gemcitabine.

AN 2006:235096 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 144:292980
TI Preparation of nucleoside-lipid conjugates as antiviral and antitumor agents
IN Ahmad, Moghis U.; Ali, Shoukath M.; Khan, Abdul R.; Ahmad, Imran
PA Neopharm, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2006029081	A2	20060316	WO 2005-US31543	20050902

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,

CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRAI US 2004-606610P P 20040902

OS MARPAT 144:292980

IT 878675-58-2P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

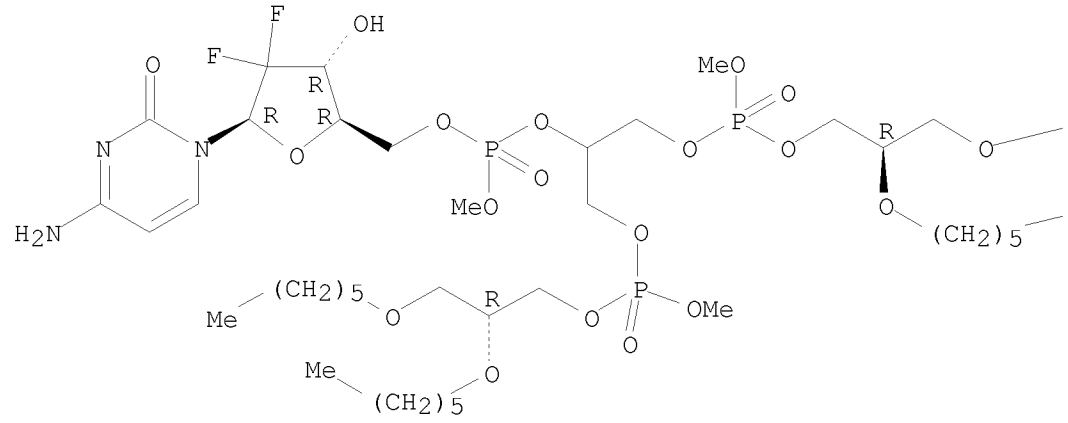
(preparation of nucleoside-lipid conjugates as antiviral and antitumor agents)

RN 878675-58-2 HCAPLUS

CN 5'-Cytidylic acid, 2'-deoxy-2',2'-difluoro-, (7R)-7-(hexyloxy)-1-[(6R)-6-(hexyloxy)-3-methoxy-3-oxido-2,4,8-trioxa-3-phosphatetradec-1-yl]-4-methoxy-4-oxido-3,5,9-trioxa-4-phosphapentadec-1-yl methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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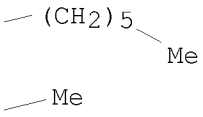


IT 878675-57-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of nucleoside-lipid conjugates as antiviral and antitumor agents)

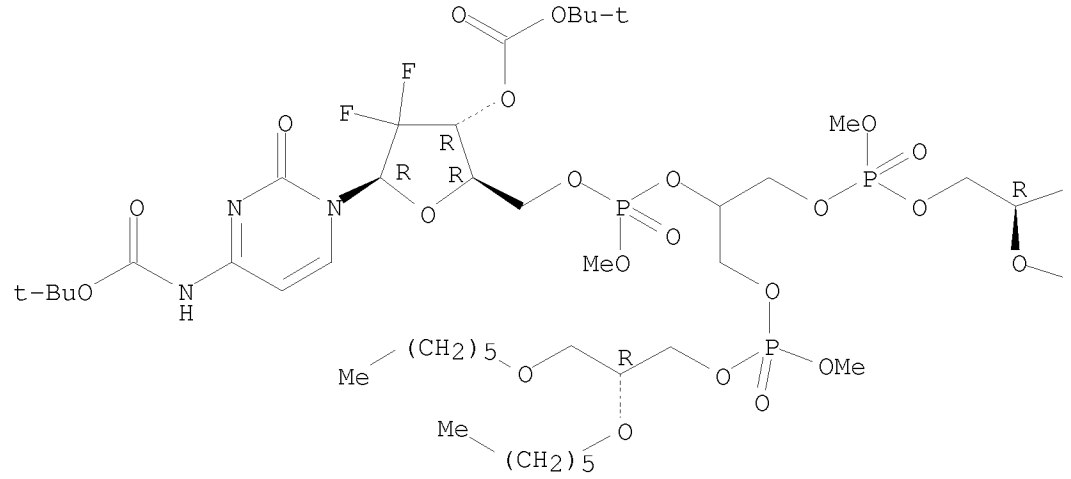
RN 878675-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN 5'-Cytidylic acid, 2'-deoxy-N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-2',2'-difluoro-, (7R)-7-(hexyloxy)-1-[(6R)-6-(hexyloxy)-3-methoxy-3-oxido-2,4,8-

trioxa-3-phosphatetradec-1-yl]-4-methoxy-4-oxido-3,5,9-trioxa-4-phosphapentadec-1-yl methyl ester, 3'-(1,1-dimethylethyl carbonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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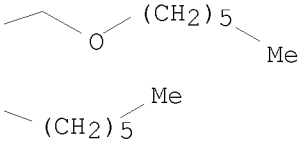


L40 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Cytotoxic and Apoptotic Effects of Novel Heterodinucleoside Phosphates Consisting of 5-Fluorodeoxyuridine and Ara-C in Human Cancer Cell Lines

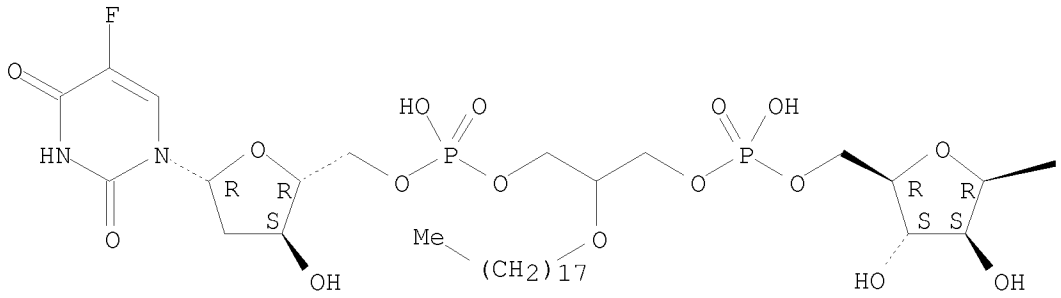
AB In search for possible alternatives in the treatment of human malignancies we investigated several new heterodinucleoside phosphates containing of 5-Fluorodeoxyuridine (5-FdUrd) and Arabinofuranosylcytosine (Ara-C). We show that all dimers tested inhibited the number of colonies of CCL228, CCL227, 5-FU resistant CCL227 and HT-29 human colon tumor cells with IC50 values ranging from 0.65 to 1 nM. Dimer # 2 inhibited the number of sensitive and Ara-C resistant H9 human lymphoma cells with IC50 values ranging from 200 to 230 nM. Since no significant difference in the cytotoxicity of the dimers could be observed between sensitive and resistant cells, these compds. might be used in the treatment of 5-FU and Ara-C resistant tumors.

AN 2004:913157 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>

DN 142:148064
TI Cytotoxic and Apoptotic Effects of Novel Heterodinucleoside Phosphates Consisting of 5-Fluorodeoxyuridine and Ara-C in Human Cancer Cell Lines
AU Saiko, P.; Bauer, W.; Horvath, Z.; Hoechtl, T.; Grusch, M.; Illmer, C.; Madlener, S.; Krupitza, G.; Mader, R. M.; Schott, H.; Fritzer-Szekeres, M.; Szekeres, T.
CS Clinical Institute of Med. and Chem. Laboratory Diagnostics, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria
SO Nucleosides, Nucleotides & Nucleic Acids (2004), 23(8 & 9), 1507-1511
CODEN: NNNAFY; ISSN: 1525-7770
PB Marcel Dekker, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
IT 269743-30-8 830327-11-2
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cytotoxic and apoptotic effects of novel heterodinucleoside phosphates consisting of 5-fluorodeoxyuridine and Ara-C in human cancer)
RN 269743-30-8 HCAPLUS
CN Uridine, β-D-arabino-cytidylyloxy[2-(octadecyloxy)-1,3-propanediyl]oxyphosphinico-(5'→5')-2'-deoxy-5-fluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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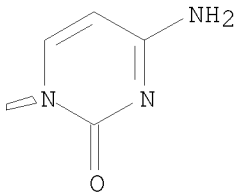
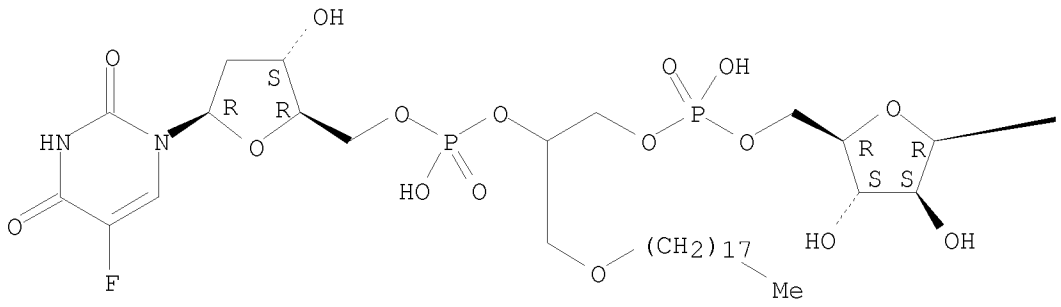


RN 830327-11-2 HCAPLUS
CN Uridine, β-D-arabino-cytidylyloxy[2-[(octadecyloxy)methyl]-1,2-ethanediyl]oxyphosphinico-(5'→5')-2'-deoxy-5-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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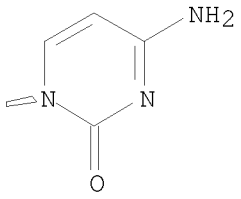


RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L40 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI In vitro and in vivo antitumor activity of novel amphiphilic dimers consisting of 5-fluorodeoxyuridine and arabinofuranosylcytosine
AB Various heterodinucleoside phosphates of 5-fluorodeoxyuridine (5-FdUrd) and arabinofuranosylcytosine (Ara-C) have recently been synthesized as potent chemotherapeutic agents. 5-Fluorodeoxyuridine is being used in patients with colorectal carcinoma, whereas Ara-C is one of the most effective agents in the treatment of hematol. malignancies. We now investigated the action of three novel amphiphilic dimers with different structures in various 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) sensitive and resistant human colon tumor cell lines (CCL228, CCL227, 5-FU resistant CCL227 and HT-29) as well as in L1210 murine leukemia cells. Activity of the heterodimers was determined by clonogenic and growth inhibition assays including the induction of programmed cell death. In addition, the in vivo effects were tested in L1210 leukemia bearing mice. We show that these compds. inhibited the number of colonies of 5-FU sensitive and resistant human colon tumor cell lines with IC50 values ranging from 0.65 to 1 nM. The investigated dimers induced dose-dependent apoptosis in HT-29 colon tumor cells as well as in L1210 leukemia cells. No significant difference in the cytotoxicity of these agents could be observed between 5-FU sensitive and resistant cells, indicating that these compds. might be used in the treatment of 5-FU resistant tumors. In L1210 leukemia bearing mice the survival of tumor-bearing animals was significantly increased in comparison with untreated control animals. We therefore conclude that these new heterodinucleoside phosphates of 5-FdUrd and Ara-C might be an addnl. option for the treatment of sensitive and 5-FU resistant colon cancer and hematol. malignancies.
AN 2004:699885 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 142:86030
TI In vitro and in vivo antitumor activity of novel amphiphilic dimers

consisting of 5-fluorodeoxyuridine and arabinofuranosylcytosine

AU Saiko, Philipp; Horvath, Zsuzsanna; Bauer, Wolfgang; Hoechtl, Thomas; Grusch, Michael; Krupitz, Georg; Rauko, Peter; Mader, Robert M.; Jaeger, Walter; Schott, Herbert; Novotny, Ladislav; Fritzer-Szekeres, Monika; Szekeres, Thomas

CS Clinical Institute of Med. and Chem. Laboratory Diagnostics, Medical University of Vienna, Vienna, A-1090, Austria

SO International Journal of Oncology (2004), 25(2), 357-364
CODEN: IJONES; ISSN: 1019-6439

PB International Journal of Oncology

DT Journal

LA English

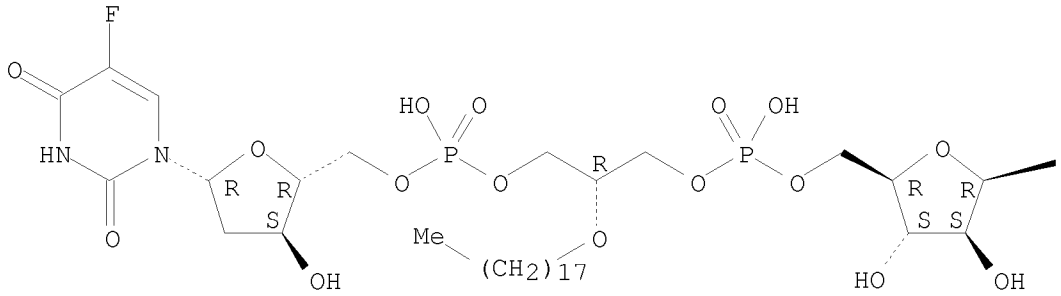
IT 819805-88-4 819805-89-5
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in vitro and in vivo antitumor activity of novel amphiphilic dimers consisting of 5-fluorodeoxyuridine and arabinofuranosylcytosine)

RN 819805-88-4 HCAPLUS

CN Uridine, β-D-arabino-cytidylyloxy[(2R)-2-(octadecyloxy)-1,3-propanediyl]oxyphosphinico-(5'→5')-2'-deoxy-5-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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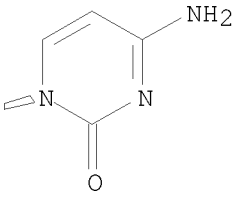
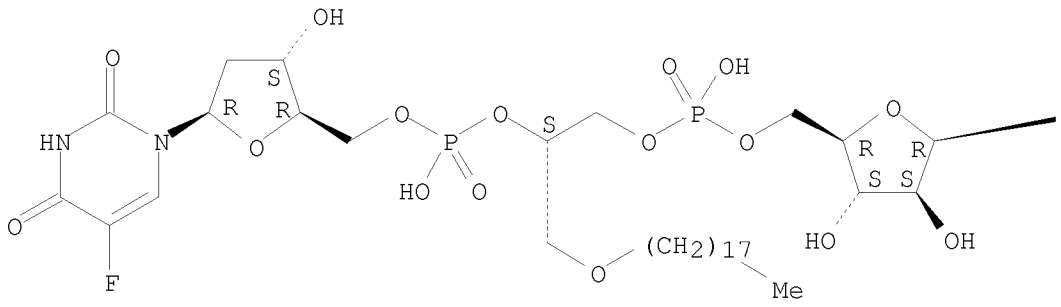


RN 819805-89-5 HCAPLUS

CN Uridine, β-D-arabino-cytidylyloxy[(2S)-2-[(octadecyloxy)methyl]-1,2-ethanediyl]oxyphosphinico-(5'→5')-2'-deoxy-5-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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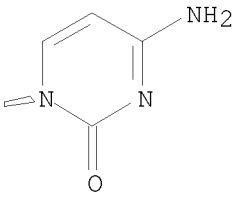


RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L40 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Hard tissue adhesive composition containing acid group-containing polymerizable monomer.
AB Transparent hard tissue adhesives, e.g., for enamel and dentin, with improved bonding durability in water, comprise a water-insol., acid group-containing polymerizable monomer. An adhesive composition was prepared containing Na 10-methacryloyloxydecyl phosphate, Bis-GMA, HEMA, camphorquinone and DMAB.
AN 2000:865147 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 134:21517
TI Hard tissue adhesive composition containing acid group-containing polymerizable monomer.
IN Nakatsuka, Kazumitsu
PA Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

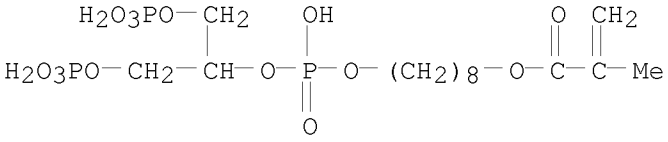
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 1057468	A1	20001206	EP 2000-110296	20000523
EP 1057468	B1	20060719		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY				
JP 2001049199	A	20010220	JP 2000-143150	20000516
TW 262795	B	20061001	TW 2000-89109843	20000522
CA 2309004	A1	20001130	CA 2000-2309004	20000523
AT 333261	T	20060815	AT 2000-110296	20000523

	AU 775989	B2	20040819	AU 2000-36447	20000526
	CN 1277834	A	20001227	CN 2000-117988	20000531
	CN 1152661	C	20040609		
	US 6512068	B1	20030128	US 2000-583767	20000531
	HK 1033743	A1	20050324	HK 2001-104295	20010620
PRAI	JP 1999-152131	A	19990531		

IT 310411-75-7
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hard tissue adhesive composition containing acid group-containing polymerizable monomer)

RN 310411-75-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 10,15,15-trihydroxy-10,15-dioxido-12-[(phosphonooxy)methyl]-9,11,14-trioxa-10,15-diphosphapentadec-1-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:38:05 ON 21 NOV 2008

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 20 NOV 2008 HIGHEST RN 1073589-44-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 20 NOV 2008 HIGHEST RN 1073589-44-2

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

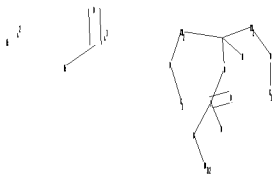
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 5, 2008.

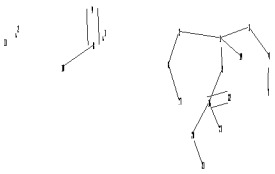
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10821739pyrophosphate2.str





chain nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 16 17 19 20 21 22 23
chain bonds :
1-2 1-3 1-5 1-19 2-6 3-4 4-7 5-16 6-17 8-9 8-10 16-20 16-22 16-23
20-21

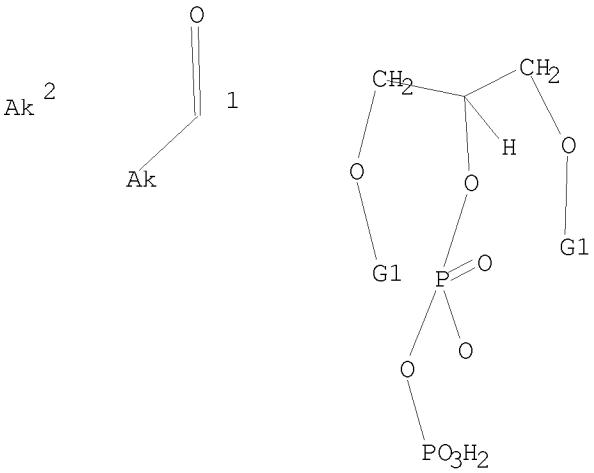
exact/norm bonds :
1-5 4-7 5-16 6-17 8-9 8-10 16-20 16-22 16-23 20-21
exact bonds :
1-2 1-3 1-19 2-6 3-4

G1:[*1],[*2]

Connectivity :
10:1 X maximum RC ring/chain 11:1 X maximum RC ring/chain
Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS
10:CLASS 11:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS
23:CLASS

L41 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l41
L41 HAS NO ANSWERS
L41 STR



G1 [@1],[@2]

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l41
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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 188 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 188 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 2938 TO 4582
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L42 0 SEA SSS SAM L41

=> s l41 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 17:38:37 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 3994 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 3994 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L43 0 SEA SSS FUL L41

=> log hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	178.36	1119.22

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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)       SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    0.00     -34.40

 SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 17:38:42 ON 21 NOV 2008

Connecting via Winsock to STN



Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:X

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:
 * * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'REGISTRY' AT 17:41:13 ON 21 NOV 2008
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:41:13 ON 21 NOV 2008
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 American Chemical Society (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                             SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                  178.36    1119.22

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)       SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    0.00     -34.40

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10821739fattyphosphate.str
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chain nodes :
2  3  4
chain bonds :
2-3  3-4
exact/norm bonds :
2-3  3-4


G1

Connectivity :
2:1 X maximum RC ring/chain
Match level :
2:CLASS  3:CLASS  4:CLASS
Generic attributes :
2:
Number of Carbon Atoms : 7 or more




L44     STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l44
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 17:41:41 FILE 'REGISTRY'
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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 8491 TO ITERATE

23.6% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 13 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

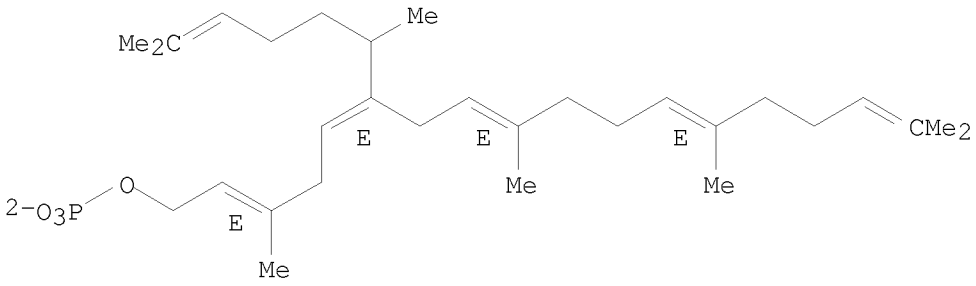
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 164296 TO 175344
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 658 TO 1548

L45 13 SEA SSS SAM L44

=> d l45 scan

L45 13 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN 2,5,8,12,16-Octadecapentaen-1-ol, 6-(1,5-dimethyl-4-hexen-1-yl)-3,9,13,17-tetramethyl-, 1-(dihydrogen phosphate), ion(2-), (2E,5E,8E,12E)-
MF C30 H49 O4 P
CI COM

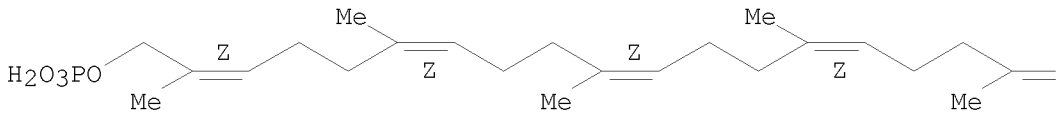
Double bond geometry as shown.



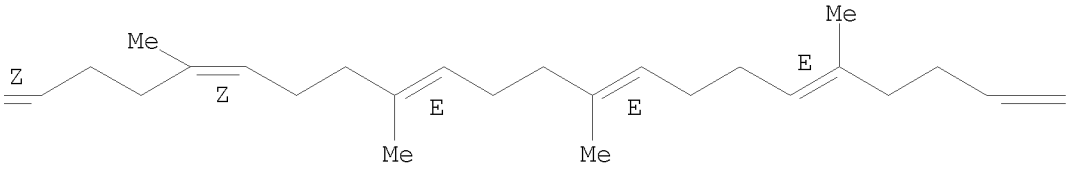
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

L45 13 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN 2,6,10,14,18,22,26,30,34,38,42,46-Octatetracontadodecaen-1-ol, 2,6,10,14,18,22,26,30,35,39,43,47-dodecamethyl-, dihydrogen phosphate, (2Z,6Z,10Z,14Z,18Z,22Z,26Z,30Z,34E,38E,42E)- (9CI)
MF C60 H99 O4 P
CI COM

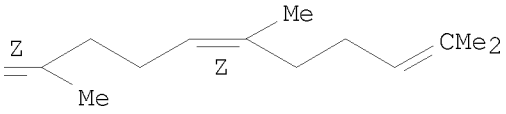
Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-B



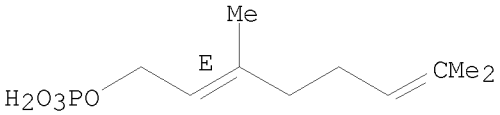
PAGE 1-C



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L45 13 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN 2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, 1-(dihydrogen phosphate), sodium salt (1:2), (2E)-
MF C10 H19 O4 P . 2 Na

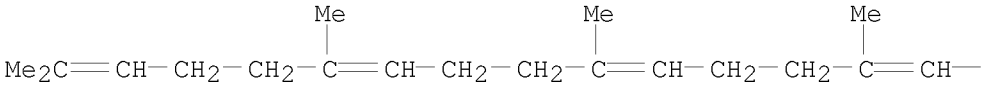
Double bond geometry as shown.



●2 Na

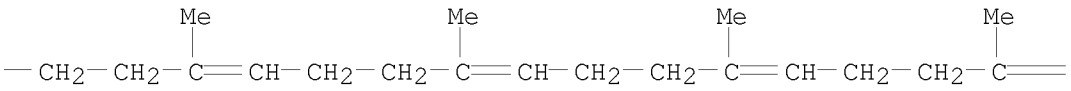
L45 13 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN 2,6,10,14,18,22,26,30,34,38,42,46,50,54,58,62,66,70-Doheptacontaoctadecaen-1-ol, 3,7,11,15,19,23,27,31,35,39,43,47,51,55,59,63,67,71-octadecamethyl-, dihydrogen phosphate, diammonium salt (9CI)
MF C90 H147 O4 P . 2 H3 N

PAGE 1-A

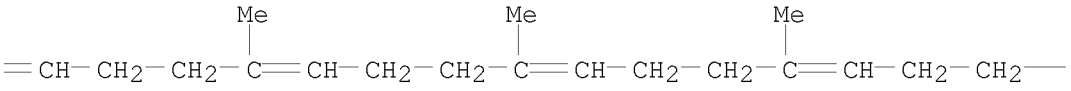


●2 NH3

PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



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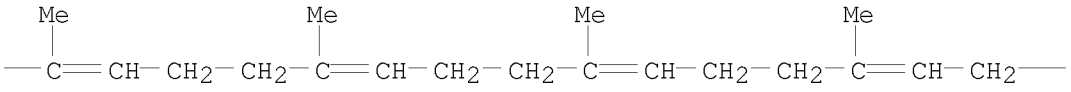

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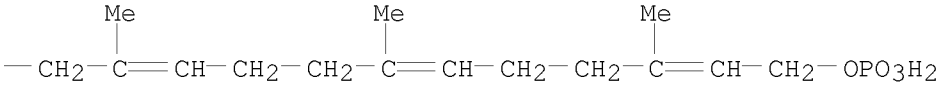

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> s l44 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 17:42:09 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 171848 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 171848 ITERATIONS 1484 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.04

L46 1484 SEA SSS FUL L44

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	357.18	1298.04

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-34.40

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:42:20 ON 21 NOV 2008

FILE COVERS 1907 - 21 Nov 2008 VOL 149 ISS 22
FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Nov 2008 (20081120/ED)

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

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=> s l46/thu
          3738 L46
       1070979 THU/RL
L47         95 L46/THU
                (L46 (L) THU/RL)

=> s cholesterol or hyperlipidem? or atherosclerosis or neointim? or artery or
arterial
        192334 CHOLESTEROL
         16996 HYPERLIPIDEM?
         63834 ATHEROSCLEROSIS
          3676 NEOINTIM?
        151893 ARTERY
        100583 ARTERIAL
L48     428791 CHOLESTEROL OR HYPERLIPIDEM? OR ATHEROSCLEROSIS OR NEOINTIM? OR
               ARTERY OR ARTERIAL

=> s l47 and l48
L49           7 L47 AND L48

=> d l49 1-7 ti abs bib hitstr

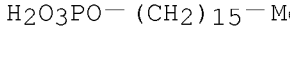
L49  ANSWER 1 OF 7  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Formulations of active principles incorporated in solid lipid
     nanoparticles suitable for transdermal administration
AB   The present invention relates to formulations suitable for transdermal
     administration containing solid lipid nanoparticles which contain active
     principles with a very short half-life and/or drugs with high activity.  A
     microemulsion was prepared containing Epikuron-200 4.9%, stearic acid 4.56%,
     benzoic acid 4.2%, melatonin 3.1%, sodium taurocholate 7.1%, and water
     76.2%.
AN   2008:447484  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN   148:410811
TI   Formulations of active principles incorporated in solid lipid
     nanoparticles suitable for transdermal administration
```

IN Gasco, Maria Rosa
PA Nanovector S.r.l., Italy
SO PCT Int. Appl., 13pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2008041116	A2	20080410	WO 2007-IB2971	20071005

        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
        RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRAI IT 2006-MI1918 A 20061006
IT 3539-43-3, Hexadecyl phosphate
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
       (formulations of active principles incorporated in solid lipid nanoparticles suitable for transdermal administration)
RN 3539-43-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Hexadecanol, 1-(dihydrogen phosphate) (CA INDEX NAME)



L49 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Contrast agents for myocardium perfusion diagnostic imaging
AB The present invention is directed, in part, to compds. and methods for diagnostic imaging, comprising administering to a patient a contrast agent which has an overall neg. charge.
AN 2007:673645 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 147:90164
TI Contrast agents for myocardium perfusion diagnostic imaging
IN Edwards, D. Scott; Casebier, David S.
PA Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharma Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 54pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2007070827	A2	20070621	WO 2006-US62006	20061213
WO 2007070827	A3	20071011		

        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,

TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

	US 20070140973	A1	20070621	US 2006-610216	20061213
PRAI	US 2005-750654P	P	20051215		

OS MARPAT 147:90164

IT 5116-94-9
RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(contrast agent containing; contrast agents for myocardium perfusion diagnostic imaging)

RN 5116-94-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Tridecanol, 1-(dihydrogen phosphate) (CA INDEX NAME)

$H_2O_3PO—(CH_2)_{12}—Me$

L49 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Methods for concentration and extraction of lubricity compounds and biologically active fractions from naturally derived fats, oils and greases

AB Methods for recovery of concs. of lubricating compds. and biol. active compds. from vegetable and animal oils, fats and greases that allow separation of triglycerides, from components with higher lubricity or biol. activity or enrichment protocols that increase the concentration of high lubricity or biol. active compds. in the triglyceride. The triglycerides are transesterified with a lower alc. to produce alkyl esters. Following the conversion process the esters are separated from high mol. weight high lubricity compds. and biol. active compds. by distillation The esters have some lubricity and may be sold as pollution reducing fuel components. The high b.p. compds. that are the residues of distillation, however, can either contribute significant lubricity and may be used widely in lubricant applications or added to petroleum fuels to decrease friction or the biol. active components may be used in nutritional, cosmetic and therapeutic applications. Therapeutic applications include use in human diets to lower cholesterol.

AN 2007:611270 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>

DN 147:55135

TI Methods for concentration and extraction of lubricity compounds and biologically active fractions from naturally derived fats, oils and greases

IN Reaney, Martin J.; Piette, Gabriel; Hertz, Phillip Barry; Westcott, Neil D.

PA Her Majesty In Right of Canada as Represented by the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Can.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 43pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2007062512	A1	20070607	WO 2006-CA1938	20061130

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

US 20070124991	A1	20070607	US 2005-290781		20051201
US 20070124992	A1	20070607	US 2006-600747		20061117
CA 2631134	A1	20070607	CA 2006-2631134		20061130
EP 1969101	A1	20080917	EP 2006-817666		20061130

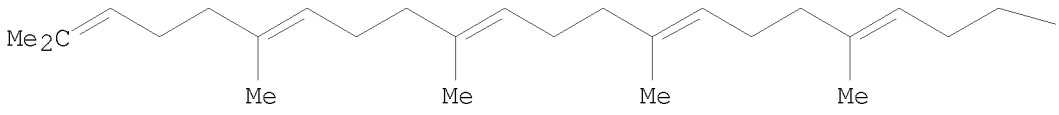
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR

PRAI US 2005-290781	A	20051201	
US 2006-600747	A	20061117	
WO 2006-CA1938	W	20061130	

IT 34457-14-2P, Dolichol phosphate
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PUR (Purification or recovery); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(methods for concentration and extraction of lubricity compds. and biol. active fractions from naturally derived fats, oils and greases)

RN 34457-14-2 HCAPLUS
CN 6,10,14,18,22,26,30,34,38,42,46,50,54,58,62,66,70,74,78-Octacontanonadecaen-1-ol, 3,7,11,15,19,23,27,31,35,39,43,47,51,55,59,63,67,71,75,79-eicosamethyl-, 1-(dihydrogen phosphate) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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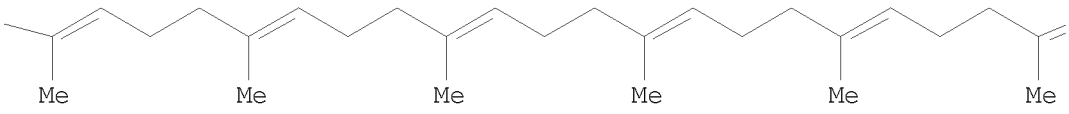

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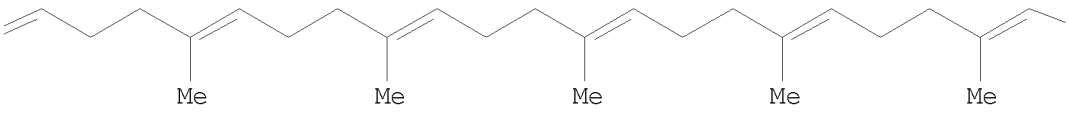

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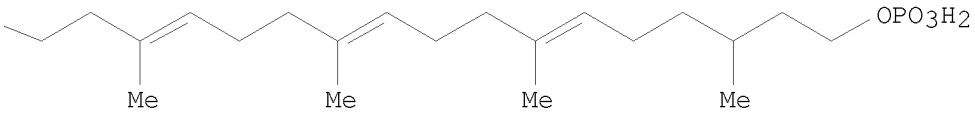

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L49 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Serum-stable amphoteric liposomes for the delivery of oligonucleotide drugs
AB The invention concerns amphoteric liposomes for the formulation of at least one oligonucleotide drug in an aqueous medium inside the liposomes; the liposomes are composed of membranes containing: (a) 20-65 mol% of neutral lipids; (b) cholesterol 35-45 mol%; and as charge carrying lipids either (c) 5-20 mol% amphoteric lipids; or (d) 15-45 of a mixture including cationic and anionic lipids. Formulations are prepared for DNA, RNA, antisense oligonucleotides, aptamers, spiegelmers. Encapsulated oligonucleotides can be also used for transfection. A typical liposome has a molar composition of DMPC/4-(2-aminoethyl)-morpholino-cholesterolhemisuccinate/DMPS/cholesterol 40/10/10/40.
AN 2006:446145 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 144:456558
TI Serum-stable amphoteric liposomes for the delivery of oligonucleotide drugs
PA Novosom AG, Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp., Addn. to Ger. Offen 102,004,016,020.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 102004054730	A1	20060511	DE 2004-102004054730	20041105
	DE 102004016020	A1	20051110	DE 2004-102004016020	20040328
	AU 2005229485	A2	20051013	AU 2005-229485	20050329
	AU 2005229485	A1	20051013		
	CA 2561247	A1	20051013	CA 2005-2561247	20050329
	WO 2005094783	A2	20051013	WO 2005-DE589	20050329
	WO 2005094783	A3	20060302		
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	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1734928	A2	20061227	EP 2005-740433	20050329
	R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
	JP 2007530462	T	20071101	JP 2007-504251	20050329
PRAI	DE 2004-102004016020	A1	20040328		

DE 2004-102004054730 A 20041105
WO 2005-DE589 W 20050329
IT 3539-43-3
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(serum-stable amphoteric liposomes for delivery of oligonucleotide drugs)
RN 3539-43-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Hexadecanol, 1-(dihydrogen phosphate) (CA INDEX NAME)

$H_2O_3PO-(CH_2)_{15}-Me$

L49 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Preparation method for collagenase double emulsion
AB The title double emulsion is composed of collagenase as active ingredient, bacteriostatic agent, and medicinal adjuvants. The preparation method comprises: (1) preparing aqueous solution with collagenase, dividing into W1 and W2,
(2) preparing oil solution with phenylethanol, (3) adding lipophilic emulsifying
agent into the W1 and the oil solution to obtain W1/O type emulsion, (4) emulsifying the W1/O and W2 with hydrophilic emulsifying agent to obtain the form of W1/O/W2 double emulsion, with a particle diameter less than 1 μm. The preparation is capable of improving the skin or mucosal permeability of drug, reducing the irritation to skin, increasing the absorption and bioavailability of drug, and reducing the side toxic effects. The emulsion also has long action and sustained/controlled-release effect. With the addition of bacteriostatic agent, the preparation is capable of protecting the wound from infection to facilitate wound healing.
AN 2005:1298279 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 144:57501
TI Preparation method for collagenase double emulsion
IN Wang, Li; Han, Qinghui
PA Shanghai Joy Biophar. Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China; Huang, Weihong
SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 10 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DT Patent
LA Chinese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI CN 1579547	A	20050216	CN 2003-142069	20030805
PRAI CN 2003-142069		20030805		

IT 7423-32-7, Sodium lauryl phosphate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation method for collagenase double emulsion)
RN 7423-32-7 HCAPLUS
CN Phosphoric acid, monododecyl ester, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

$H_2O_3PO-(CH_2)_{11}-Me$

●2 Na

L49 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Serum-stable amphoteric liposomes for the delivery of oligonucleotides
AB The invention relates to amphoteric liposomal formulations which are provided with great serum stability and are suitable for the intracellular delivery of oligonucleotides. The serum-stable liposomal formulations with at least one active substance in their aqueous inner part are prepared from
(a1) neutral lipids at 10-30 mol% in the membrane; (b1) cholesterol at 30-50 mo% in the membrane; or (a2) amphoteric lipids at 5-30 mol%; (b2) mixture of anionic and cationic lipids at maximum 50 mol%; (c) at least one oligonucleotide. The formulations are applied i.v. Thus liposomes were prepared; a mixture of DMPC/MoChol/DGSucc/Chol 40:10:10:40 mol% was used to encapsulate Cy5.5-labeled CD40 anitsense -oligonucleotide.
AN 2005:1103545 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 143:392968
TI Serum-stable amphoteric liposomes for the delivery of oligonucleotides
IN Endert, Gerold; Kerwitz, Yvonne; Fellermeier, Monika
PA Novosom AG, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005094783	A2	20051013	WO 2005-DE589	20050329
	WO 2005094783	A3	20060302		
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	DE 102004054730	A1	20060511	DE 2004-102004054730	20041105
	AU 2005229485	A2	20051013	AU 2005-229485	20050329
	AU 2005229485	A1	20051013		
	CA 2561247	A1	20051013	CA 2005-2561247	20050329
	EP 1734928	A2	20061227	EP 2005-740433	20050329
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	JP 2007530462	T	20071101	JP 2007-504251	20050329
	IN 2006DN05781	A	20070831	IN 2006-DN5781	20061005
PRAI	DE 2004-102004016020	A	20040328		
	DE 2004-102004054730	A	20041105		
	WO 2005-DE589	W	20050329		

IT 3539-43-3
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(serum-stable amphoteric liposomes for delivery of oligonucleotides)
RN 3539-43-3 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Hexadecanol, 1-(dihydrogen phosphate) (CA INDEX NAME)

$H_2O_3PO-(CH_2)_{15}-Me$

L49 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Compositions and methods for treating elevated blood cholesterol
AB The present invention relates to compns. and methods for treating elevated blood cholesterol in a mammal while counteracting the occurrence of potentially adverse side effects such as myopathy. The compns. useful herein comprise the combination of a pharmaceutically effective amount of a 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl CoA reductase inhibitor ("HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor") and a geranylgeraniol compound to a mammal in need thereof. A tablet contained simvastatin 10, geranylgeraniol 0.75, BHA 0.02, ascorbic acid 2.5, citric acid 1.25, microcryst. cellulose 5, pregel starch 10, Mg stearate 0.5, and lactose 74.73 mg.
AN 1999:819245 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081121>>
DN 132:54899
TI Compositions and methods for treating elevated blood cholesterol
IN Scolnick, Edward M.
PA Merck & Co., Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9966929	A1	19991229	WO 1999-US13887	19990621
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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	AU 9946989	A	20000110	AU 1999-46989	19990621
	AU 754767	B2	20021121		
	EP 1089731	A1	20010411	EP 1999-930451	19990621
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	JP 2002518448	T	20020625	JP 2000-555615	19990621
PRAI	US 1998-90527P	P	19980624		
	GB 1998-17167	A	19980806		
	WO 1999-US13887	W	19990621		

OS MARPAT 132:54899
IT 68982-81-0
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor and geranylgeraniol compds. for treating elevated blood cholesterol)
RN 68982-81-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2,6,10,14-Hexadecatetraen-1-ol, 3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-, 1-(dihydrogen phosphate), (2E,6E,10E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 NOV 2008 HIGHEST RN 1074766-44-1

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100.0% PROCESSED   308 ITERATIONS   2 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 5108 TO 7212
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 2 TO 124

L2 2 SEA SSS SAM L1

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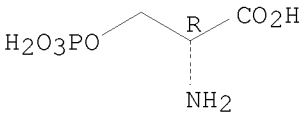
L2 2 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN D-Serine, O-phosphono-
MF C3 H8 N O6 P
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.



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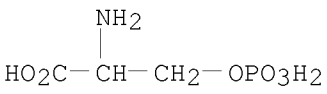
MF C3 H8 N O6 P . Ba



ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

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FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.46 0.67

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 12:21:53 ON 24 NOV 2008

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.46       0.67

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E7            1     SERINE PROTEASE (ACREMONIUM STRAIN F11177 ISOFORM AS-E1 FRAG
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                    MENT)/CN
E9            1     SERINE PROTEASE (AEDES AEGYPTI STRAIN BLACK EYE ISOLATE AEA_
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E10           1     SERINE PROTEASE (AEROMONAS HYDROPHILA HYDROPHILA STRAIN ATCC
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E3            0 --> SERINE PHOSPH/CN
E4            2     SERINE PHOSPHATASE/CN
E5            1     SERINE PHOSPHATASE (BACILLUS LICHENIFORMIS STRAIN ATCC 14580
                     GENE RSBU)/CN
E6            1     SERINE PHOSPHATASE (BACILLUS LICHENIFORMIS STRAIN ATCC 14580
                     GENE RSBX)/CN
E7            1     SERINE PHOSPHATASE (BACILLUS LICHENIFORMIS STRAIN ATCC 14580
                     GENE SPOIIE)/CN
E8            1     SERINE PHOSPHATASE (BACILLUS SUBTILIS GENE SPOIIE)/CN
E9            1     SERINE PHOSPHATASE (DEPHOSPHORYLATION OF RSBS) (BACILLUS SUB
                    TILIS GENE RSBX)/CN
E10           1     SERINE PHOSPHATASE (DEPHOSPHORYLATION OF RSBV) (BACILLUS SUB
                    TILIS GENE RSBU)/CN
E11           5     SERINE PHOSPHATASE (FRANKIA STRAIN CCI3)/CN
E12           1     SERINE PHOSPHATASE (GEOBACILLUS THERMODENITRIFICANS STRAIN N
                    G80-2)/CN

=> exp serine phosphate/cn
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                    ORGPETERSENII HARDJO-BOVIS STRAIN JB197)/CN
E2            1     SERINE PHOSPHATASE, REGULATOR OF SIGMA SUBUNIT (LEPTOSPIRA B
                    ORGPETERSENII HARDJO-BOVIS STRAIN L550)/CN
E3            0 --> SERINE PHOSPHATE/CN
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E4            1     SERINE PHOSPHATE PHOSPHATASE/CN
E5            1     SERINE PHOSPHATE, L-/CN
E6            1     SERINE PHOSPHOLIPID PHOSPHOLIPASE A1/CN
E7            1     SERINE PROTEASE/CN
E8            1     SERINE PROTEASE (ACINETOBACTER BAUMANNII STRAIN ATCC 17978)/
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                    MENT)/CN
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                    MENT)/CN
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                    CLU32)/CN

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L3            1 "SERINE PHOSPHATE, L-"/CN

=> d l3

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN   407-41-0  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   L-Serine, O-phosphono-  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   L-Serine, dihydrogen phosphate (ester) (9CI)
CN   Serine phosphate, L- (6CI)
CN   Serine, dihydrogen phosphate (ester), L- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   3-O-Phosphoserine
CN   Dexfosfoserine
CN   Fosforina
CN   L-3-Phosphoserine
CN   L-O-Phosphoserine
CN   L-O-Serine phosphate
CN   L-Phosphoserine
CN   L-Serinephosphoric acid
CN   L-Seryl phosphate
CN   O-Phospho-L-serine
CN   O-Phosphoryl-L-serine
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CN   Phospho-L-serine
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CN   Serine O-phosphate
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       IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, RTECS*,
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Absolute stereochemistry.
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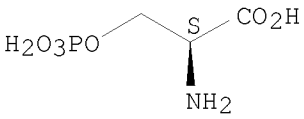

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2187 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
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2193 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
78 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 24 Nov 2008  VOL 149 ISS 22
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Nov 2008  (20081123/ED)

HCAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

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       1071330 THU/RL
L4          60 L3/THU
                (L3 (L) THU/RL)

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The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
number of left parentheses.

=> s l4 and (PY<2003 or AY<2003 or PRY<2003)
      22961900 PY<2003
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       4500211 AY<2003
       3968587 PRY<2003
L5          31 L4 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> d l5 1-31 ti abs bib

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 31  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Antibody-label complexes and methods for antigen or ligand immunolabeling
     or detection, diagnosis and therapy
AB   The present invention provides labeling reagents and methods for labeling
     primary antibodies and for detecting a target in a sample using an
     immuno-labeled complex that comprises a target-binding antibody and one or
     more labeling reagents.  The labeling reagents comprise monovalent
     antibody fragments or non-antibody monomeric proteins whereby the labeling
     reagents have affinity for a specific region of the target-binding
     antibody and are covalently attached to a label.  Typically, the labeling
     reagent is an anti-Fc Fab or Fab' fragment that was generated by
     immunizing a goat or rabbit with the Fc fragment of an antibody.  The
     present invention provides for discrete subsets of labeling reagent and
     immuno-labeled complexes that facilitate the simultaneous detection of
     multiple targets in a sample wherein the immuno-labeled complexes are
     distinguished by (i) a ratio of label to labeling reagent, or (ii) a phys.
     property of said label, or (iii) a ratio of labeling reagent to said
     target-binding antibody, or (iv) by said target-binding antibody.  This is
     particularly useful for fluorophore labels that can be attached to
     labeling reagents and subsequently immuno-labeled complexes in ratios for
     the detection of multiple targets.
AN   2007:1334578  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN   148:9415
TI   Antibody-label complexes and methods for antigen or ligand immunolabeling
     or detection, diagnosis and therapy
IN   Beechem, Joseph; Hagen, David; Johnson, Iain
PA   USA
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 74pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 467,550.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ----------------    ----   --------    --------------------   --------
PI   US 20070269902       A1    20071122    US 2003-666291         20030917 <--
     US 20030073149       A1    20030417    US 2002-118204         20020405 <--
     WO 2003030817        A2    20030417    WO 2002-US31416        20021002 <--
     WO 2003030817        A3    20030918
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF,
             CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 20050069962       A1    20050331    US 2004-467550         20041012 <--
     JP 2007183291        A     20070719    JP 2007-83130          20070327 <--
PRAI US 2001-329068P      P     20011012  <--
     US 2002-369418P      P     20020401  <--
     US 2002-118204       A2    20020405  <--
     WO 2002-US31416      W     20021002  <--
     US 2004-467550       A2    20041012
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JP 2003-533851 A3 20021002 <--
OS MARPAT 148:9415

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Method for purification of naturally phosphorylated peptide micelle and its uses
AB An invention involving a procedure for the preparation of phosphorylated peptides starting from hydrolyzate casein to obtain a peptidic micelle with a high degree of purity and solubility The micelle contains a high percentage of phosphoserine of at least 25%. The micelle may be used for intestinal absorption of iron, calcium, gold, lithium, magnesium, and zinc, and for the delivery of caffeine nicotinate in the treatment of impotence.
AN 2003:995494 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN 140:19807
TI Method for purification of naturally phosphorylated peptide micelle and its uses
IN Galzigna, Lauro
PA Medestea Internazionale S.r.l., Italy
SO Ital., 21 pp.
CODEN: ITXXBY
DT Patent
LA Italian
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	IT 1305125	B1	20010410	IT 1998-TO891	19981021 <--
	IT 98TO0891	A1	20000421		
	CA 2286971	A1	20000421	CA 1999-2286971	19991020 <--
PRAI	IT 1998-TO891	A	19981021 <--		

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Human cDNAs encoding separase, methods for modulation of separase activity in sister chromatid DNA separation, and uses thereof
AB The invention provides nucleic acid mols., designated separase nucleic acid mols., which encode separase, an endopeptidase that modulates sister chromatid separation The invention also provides recombinant expression vectors containing separase nucleic acid mols. and host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced. The invention still further provides separase proteins, fusion proteins, antigenic peptides and anti-separase antibodies. The invention also provides methods for the identification of modulators of separase, methods of modulating separase, methods of modulating sister chromatid separation at metaphase, and methods for the treatment of disorders related to aberrant sister chromatid separation, such as cancer, Down's syndrome, and spontaneous fetal abortion. Sister chromatid cohesion is mediated by a multiprotein complex, cohesin. At the metaphase to anaphase transition in vertebrates, cohesin complexes in centromeric regions are removed by cleavage of the cohesin subunit SCC1 by a cysteine endopeptidase, separase. Before anaphase, separase is inhibited by association with the inhibitor securin and by CDC2/cyclinB1-mediated phosphorylation of separase. Human separase cDNA containing a putative unspliced intron was cloned and an expression vector was developed for an in vitro separase activity assay. In cell exts. with high CDC2 activity, separase was inactive even in the absence of securin and some cleavage,, possibly self-cleavage, of separase was observed Phosphopeptide mapping and site-directed mutagenesis demonstrated that inhibitory phosphorylation of separase is due to phosphorylation at serine residue 1126 and threonine residue 1346. Phosphorylation site mutants rescued sister chromatid separation and cohesin cleavage in a cell extract with high CDC2 activity.
AN 2003:491423 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>

DN 139:65403
TI Human cDNAs encoding separase, methods for modulation of separase activity in sister chromatid DNA separation, and uses thereof
IN Kirschner, Marc W.; Stemmann, Olaf; Zou, Hui; Gygi, Steven P.
PA President and Fellows of Harvard College, USA; Gerber, Scott A.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003052120	A2	20030626	WO 2002-US40085	20021216 <--
	WO 2003052120	A3	20041007		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2002364169	A1	20030630	AU 2002-364169	20021216 <--
	US 20030148462	A1	20030807	US 2002-320175	20021216 <--
PRAI	US 2001-340682P	P	20011214 <--		
	WO 2002-US40085	W	20021216 <--		

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Human G protein-coupled receptor kinase gene 69087, nuclear protein gene 15821, and protein kinase phosphatase gene 15418 and their uses
AB The invention provides isolated nucleic acids mols. for gene 69087, which encodes a G protein coupled receptor kinase, gene 15821, which encodes a nuclear signaling protein, and gene 15418, which encodes a mitogen-activated protein kinase phosphatase. The invention also provides antisense nucleic acid mols., recombinant expression vectors containing genes 69087, 15821, or 15418, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced, and non-human transgenic animals in which a gene 69087, 15821, or 15418 has been introduced or disrupted. The invention still further provides isolated proteins encoded by genes 69087, 15821, and 15418, fusion proteins, antigenic peptides and antibodies. Diagnostic methods utilizing compns. of the invention are also provided. Methods for modulating activity, expression, and cellular responses to these genes are claimed. In addition, the invention claims use of these genes in drug screening and therapy.
AN 2002:674778 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN 137:212032
TI Human G protein-coupled receptor kinase gene 69087, nuclear protein gene 15821, and protein kinase phosphatase gene 15418 and their uses
IN Kapeller-Libermann, Rosana; Bandaru, Rajasekhar
PA Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 98 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20020123464	A1	20020905	US 2001-44205	20011022 <--
	US 6984502	B2	20060110		

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     WO 2002095032        A2    20021128    WO 2001-US51623        20011022 <--
     WO 2002095032        A3    20040115
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,
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             IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,
             GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 2001297794        A1    20021203    AU 2001-297794         20011022 <--
PRAI US 2000-241884P      P     20001019  <--
     US 2000-241877P      P     20001020  <--
     US 2000-242428P      P     20001023  <--
     WO 2001-US51623      W     20011022  <--
RE.CNT  38    THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5   ANSWER 5 OF 31  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Vaccines comprising hydrophobic liquid carrier, liposome, antigen and
     adjuvant
AB   The present invention is concerned with vaccines and their preparation  An
     effective long-term immune response, especially in mammals, can be produced
     using a vaccine comprising an antigen encapsulated in liposomes, a
     suitable adjuvant and a carrier comprising a continuous phase of a
     hydrophobic substance.  The vaccine is particularly effective in eliciting
     the production of antibodies that recognize epitopes of native proteins.  The
     antigen is viral, bacterial, protozoal or mammalian antigen such as zona
     pellucida, alc. dehydrogenase, hepatitis B or streptokinase; the liposome
     comprises unesterified cholesterol and a phospholipid selected from
     phosphoglycerol, phosphoethanolamine, phosphoserine, phosphocholine and
     phosphoinositol; the hydrophobic liquid carrier is an oil (mineral oil,
     vegetable oil or nut oil) or water-in-oil emulsion; and the adjuvant is
     alum or aluminum compound or TiterMax.  A long-term immunocontraceptive for
     mammal comprising zona pellucida is disclosed.
AN   2002:368338  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN   136:368452
TI   Vaccines comprising hydrophobic liquid carrier, liposome, antigen and
     adjuvant
IN   Brown, Robert George; Pohajdak, William; Kimmins, Warwick Charles
PA   Immunovaccine Technologies Inc., Can.
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------   --------
PI   WO 2002038175         A1    20020516    WO 2001-CA1530         20011031 <--
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             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
             UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     CA 2428103           A1    20020516    CA 2001-2428103        20011031 <--
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     AU 2002014861        A     20020521    AU 2002-14861          20011031 <--
     EP 1333858           A1    20030813    EP 2001-983349         20011031 <--
     EP 1333858           B1    20060208
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
     JP 2004512384        T     20040422    JP 2002-540757         20011031 <--
     JP 4164361           B2    20081015
     AT 317267            T     20060215    AT 2001-983349         20011031 <--
     ES 2258108           T3    20060816    ES 2001-983349         20011031 <--
     AU 2002214861        B2    20060928    AU 2002-214861         20011031 <--
     US 20020110568       A1    20020815    US 2001-992149         20011106 <--
     US 6793923           B2    20040921
     US 20050019339       A1    20050127    US 2004-925269         20040824 <--
PRAI US 2000-246075P      P     20001107  <--
     US 2001-307159P      P     20010724  <--
     WO 2001-CA1530       W     20011031  <--
     US 2001-992149       A3    20011106  <--
RE.CNT  8     THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5   ANSWER 6 OF 31  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Composition and method for the repair and regeneration of cartilage and
     other tissues based on a polymer gel
AB   The present invention relates to a new method for repairing human or
     animal tissues such as cartilage, meniscus, ligament, tendon, bone, skin,
     cornea, periodontal tissues, abscesses, resected tumors, and ulcers.  The
     method comprises the step of introducing into the tissue a
temperature-dependent
     polymer gel composition such that the composition adhere to the tissue and
promote
     support for cell proliferation for repairing the tissue.  Other than a
     polymer, the composition preferably comprises a blood component such as whole
     blood, processed blood, venous blood, arterial blood, blood from bone,
     blood from bone-marrow, bone marrow, umbilical cord blood, placenta blood,
     erythrocytes, leukocytes, monocytes, platelets, fibrinogen, thrombin and
     platelet rich plasma.  The present invention also relates to a new composition
     to be used with the method of the present invention.  For example,
     chondral defects with perforations to the subchrondal bone of rabbits were
     treated with a peripheral blood/chitosan-glyceryl phosphate mixture that was
     delivered as a liquid, and allowed to solidify in situ.  After 5-8 wk
     healing, the blood/chitosan-treated defects were filled with repair tissue
     having the appearance of hyaline, a glycosaminoglycan (GAG)-rich cartilage
     repair tissue, which adhered to the defect surfaces, and filled the
     defects.  Repair tissue from the untreated defects (control) had the
     appearance of fibro-cartilage, with particularly no metachromatic staining
     for GAG, and only partial defect filling.
AN   2002:10323  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN   136:74708
TI   Composition and method for the repair and regeneration of cartilage and
     other tissues based on a polymer gel
IN   Hoemann, Caroline D.; Buschmann, Michael D.; Mckee, Marc D.
PA   Biosyntech Canada Inc., Can.
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 106 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
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PI   WO 2002000272         A2    20020103    WO 2001-CA959          20010629 <--
     WO 2002000272         A3    20020808
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W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA	2412505	A1	20020103	CA 2001-2412505	20010629 <--
US	20020082220	A1	20020627	US 2001-896912	20010629 <--
EP	1294414	A2	20030326	EP 2001-947086	20010629 <--
EP	1294414	B1	20060315		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP	2004501682	T	20040122	JP 2002-505053	20010629 <--
NZ	523763	A	20050225	NZ 2001-523763	20010629 <--
AT	320277	T	20060415	AT 2001-947086	20010629 <--
AU	2001268882	B2	20060706	AU 2001-268882	20010629 <--
PT	1294414	T	20060731	PT 2001-947086	20010629 <--
ES	2260241	T3	20061101	ES 2001-947086	20010629 <--
BR	2001012109	A	20070529	BR 2001-12109	20010629 <--
MX	2003PA00203	A	20040913	MX 2003-PA203	20021219 <--
IN	2003KN00072	A	20040814	IN 2003-KN72	20030120 <--
ZA	2003000597	A	20040219	ZA 2003-597	20030122 <--
HK	1055563	A1	20060526	HK 2003-106897	20030925 <--
US	20060029578	A1	20060209	US 2005-31325	20050107 <--
US	7148209	B2	20061212		
US	20070037737	A1	20070215	US 2006-584870	20061023 <--
PRAI US	2000-214717P	P	20000629 <--		
US	2001-896912	B1	20010629 <--		
WO	2001-CA959	W	20010629 <--		
US	2005-31325	A1	20050107		

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI The antianxiety-like effects of antagonists of group I and agonists of group II and III metabotropic glutamate receptors after intrahippocampal administration

AB Rationale: Substances acting as agonists of group II mGlu receptors with joint group I mGlu receptor antagonist effects, or group II mGlu receptors agonists, were shown to induce antianxiety-like effect in rats after intrahippocampal administration. Objective: The present study was undertaken to establish whether a more selective group I, II, III mGlu receptors agonists/antagonists induce anxiolytic-like effects after injection to the hippocampus. Methods: (S)-4-Carboxyphenylglycine [(S)-4CPG] and 7-(hydroxyimino)cyclopropan[b]chromen-1α-carboxylic Et ester (CPCCOEt), selective antagonists at group I mGlu receptors, or (+)1S, 2S, 5R, 6S-2-aminobicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-2,6-dicarboxylic acid (LY354740) and (2S, 1'S, 2'S)-2-(carboxycyclopropyl)glycine (L-CCG-I), two selective agonists of group II mGlu receptors, as well as (1S, 2S, 4S, 5S)-2-aminobicyclo[2.1.1]hexane-2,5-dicarboxylic acid-I (ABHxD-I), an agonist at all three groups of mGlu receptors and L-serine-O-phosphate (L-SOP), an agonist at group III mGlu receptors, were used. All compds. were administered into the CA1 region of the dorsal hippocampus. The conflict drinking Vogel test in rats was used to estimate the anxiolytic-like effects of all the compds. Results: After intrahippocampal administration, both selective group I mGlu receptors antagonists (S)-4CPG and CPCCOEt, as well as the selective agonists of group II mGlu receptors LY 354740 and L-CCG-I, and an agonist of group III mGlu receptors, L-SOP, induced anticonflict effects. Conclusion: Selective antagonists of group I mGlu receptors and agonists of group II and group III mGlu receptors

exhibit anxiolytic-like activity in the conflict drinking test. It seems that the hippocampus may be one of the brain structures involved in the anticonflict effect of mGlu receptor agonists/antagonists.

AN 2001:884587 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN 136:177852
TI The antianxiety-like effects of antagonists of group I and agonists of group II and III metabotropic glutamate receptors after intrahippocampal administration
AU Tatarczynska, Ewa; Klodzinska, Aleksandra; Kroczka, Bernadetta; Chojnacka-Wojcik, Ewa; Pilc, Andrzej
CS Institute of Pharmacology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Smetna, 12, Pol.
SO Psychopharmacology (Berlin, Germany) (2001), 158(1), 94-99
CODEN: PSCHDL; ISSN: 0033-3158
PB Springer-Verlag
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Methods for the detection of modified peptides, proteins and other molecules
AB A method is described for the mol. anal. of complex samples, including biopsies from cancer and other multifactorial diseases. The method uses arrays of proteins and enzymes substrates, including peptides, antibodies, non peptide substrates and phospho-protein and acetyl-protein traps. In an embodiment, tagged substrates are mass reacted in solution with the sample under investigation and then sorted onto a solid surface array by means of the relative tags. In another embodiment the substrates are immobilized onto a solid surface prior to sample anal.
AN 2001:763492 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN 135:315574
TI Methods for the detection of modified peptides, proteins and other molecules
IN Volinia, Stefano
PA Italy
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 20010031469	A1	20011018	US 2001-753114	20010102 <--
PRAI US 2000-174171P	P	20000103 <--		

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Quantitative amino acid analysis using a Beckman system gold HPLC 126AA analyzer
AB Background: The Beckman 6300/7300 analyzer, which was widely used for amino acid (AA) anal., is no longer com. available. Methods: To set up an affordable AA anal. program, a Beckman system gold HPLC 126AA analyzer and Pickering Labs. reagents were used. Two quant. AA anal. programs were developed. One was an 18-min short program quantitating seven AAs from plasma and dried blood spots (DBS) specimens using Lithium eluents Li-365 and Li-375 at 70° column temperature The short program could be used for diagnosis and follow-up dietary management for phenylketonuria (PKU), maple syrup urine disease (MSUD), tyrosinemia and homocystinuria patients. The second program was a 118-min long AA screening panel quantitating 40 AAs using Lithium eluents Li-275, Li-365 and Li-375 at 32, 48 and 72° column temps. from plasma and urine specimens. Results: The

values obtained from DBS specimens were in good agreement with certified results from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The values obtained from plasma and urine samples were in good correlation with those obtained from Beckman 6300 analyzer ($0.9076 \leq r \leq 0.999$). Conclusions: Amino acid quantitation from physiol. samples using a Beckman 126AA Analyzer and Pickering Labs. reagents was useful for clin. diagnosis and monitoring of aminoacidopathies.

AN 2001:721220 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN 136:2398
TI Quantitative amino acid analysis using a Beckman system gold HPLC 126AA analyzer
AU Qu, Y.; Slocum, R. H.; Fu, J.; Rasmussen, W. E.; Rector, H. D.; Miller, J. B.; Coldwell, J. G.
CS H.A. Chapman Institute of Medical Genetics, Tulsa, OK, 74135, USA
SO Clinica Chimica Acta (2001), 312(1-2), 153-162
CODEN: CCATAR; ISSN: 0009-8981
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Elevated levels of group-III metabotropic glutamate receptors in the inferior colliculus of genetically epilepsy-prone rats following intracollicular administration of L-serine-O-phosphate
AB The selective group-III metabotropic glutamate receptor agonist, L-serine-O-phosphate (L-SOP), when injected bilaterally into the inferior colliculus of the sound sensitive genetically epilepsy-prone (GEP) rats produces a short proconvulsant excitation followed by a long phase of protection against sound-induced seizures lasting for 2-4 days. We have studied this prolonged suppression of audiogenic seizures using pharmacol. and mol. biol. approaches including semiquant. RT-PCR and western blotting. The intracerebroventricular injection of the protein synthesis inhibitor cycloheximide (120 μg) 30 min beforehand significantly reduces the proconvulsant seizure activity and the prolonged anticonvulsant effect of intracollicular L-SOP (500 nmol/side). The sensitive semiquant. RT-PCR revealed a significant up-regulation in mGlu4 and mGlu7 mRNA levels in the inferior colliculus at 2 days (maximum suppression of audiogenic seizures) after intracollicular L-SOP injection compared with the non-injected, 2-day post-vehicle treated and 7-day (return to expressing audiogenic seizures) post-drug or vehicle-treated groups. No significant changes were observed in mGlu6 or mGlu8 mRNA expression levels in drug-treated compared with control groups. Examination of mGlu4a and mGlu7a protein levels using western blotting showed a significant increase in mGlu7a but no significant change in mGlu4a protein levels 2 days after L-SOP treatment compared with the control groups (non-injected and 2-day vehicle-injected group). These results suggest that up-regulation of mGlu7 receptors is involved in the prolonged anticonvulsant effect of L-SOP against sound-induced seizures in GEP rats. The potential use of mGlu7 agonists as novel anti-epileptic agents merits investigation.
AN 2001:508586 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN 135:298653
TI Elevated levels of group-III metabotropic glutamate receptors in the inferior colliculus of genetically epilepsy-prone rats following intracollicular administration of L-serine-O-phosphate
AU Yip, Ping K.; Meldrum, Brian S.; Rattray, Marcus
CS Department of Neurology, Institute of Psychiatry, King's College London, London, SE1 1UL, UK
SO Journal of Neurochemistry (2001), 78(1), 13-23

CODEN: JONRA9; ISSN: 0022-3042
PB Blackwell Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI In situ crosslinking of proteins for wound sealant
AB This invention relates to materials and methods for in situ crosslinking of proteins, including collagen, with peroxidase, including horseradish peroxidase, and H2O2 to form biocompatible semi-solid gels useful in a number of biol. and food product applications. The mixture applied to the wound sealing further comprises at least one addnl. agent selected from the group consisting of proteins, vaccine antigens, adjuvants, growth factors, microbeads and drugs, such as antimicrobials. The protein addnl. agent is selected from the group consisting of bovine serum albumin, fibrinogen, fibronectin, fibroblast growth factor, and human placental hyaluronic acid. A method of forming a semisolid crosslinked polymer on the surface of meat or poultry tissues for use as a food binding/restructuring agent comprises the steps of crosslinking a protein with a peroxidase in the presence of peroxide. Also, a method for growing dermal fibroblasts in vitro comprises the steps of growing the fibroblasts in a peroxide crosslinked collagen polymer.
AN 2001:380339 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN 134:371845
TI In situ crosslinking of proteins for wound sealant
IN Miller, Douglas R.; Tizard, Ian R.; Keeton, Jimmy T.; Prochaska, Jerry F.
PA The Texas A & M University System, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001035882	A1	20010525	WO 2000-US31450	20001115 <--
WO 2001035882	A9	20020815		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1267762	A1	20030102	EP 2000-979179	20001115 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 6509031	B1	20030121	US 2000-713270	20001115 <--
PRAI US 1999-165567P	P	19991115 <--		
US 1999-166024P	P	19991117 <--		
WO 2000-US31450	W	20001115 <--		

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Compounds for inhibiting diseases and preparing cells for transplantation
AB Methods and compns. are provided for inhibiting, preventing and treating amyloid depositions, e.g. in pancreatic islets, wherein the amyloidotic deposits are islet amyloid polypeptide (IAPP)-associated amyloid deposition

or deposits. Accordingly, the compns. and method of the invention are useful for inhibiting IAPP-associated amyloidosis in disorders in which such amyloid deposition occurs, such an diabetes. The invention also provides a process for the preparation of cells suitable for transplantation into a mammal, which cells are capable of forming fibrils, said process comprising contacting the cells with an inhibitor of fibril formation. Also provided are a culture medium comprising the inhibitor and cells for transplantation. One example compound prepared was 4-phenyl-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine and its sodium salt.

AN 2001:50467 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>

DN 134:95503

TI Compounds for inhibiting diseases and preparing cells for transplantation

IN Clark, Anne; Fraser, Paul; Verchere, Bruce; Gupta, Ajay; Migneault, David; Szarek, Walter; Weaver, Donald

PA Isis Innovation Limited, UK; Neurochem, Inc.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001003680	A2	20010118	WO 2000-GB2623	20000707 <--
	WO 2001003680	A3	20020711		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2375628	A1	20010118	CA 2000-2375628	20000707 <--
	EP 1237547	A2	20020911	EP 2000-946060	20000707 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
	US 20070015737	A1	20070118	US 2005-265537	20051102 <--
PRAI	GB 1999-16214	A	19990709	<--	
	US 1999-142907P	P	19990709	<--	
	GB 1999-16315	A	19990712	<--	
	US 1999-142953P	P	19990712	<--	
	WO 2000-GB2623	W	20000707	<--	
	US 2002-30350	B1	20021108	<--	

OS MARPAT 134:95503

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Compositions and methods for treating amyloidosis

AB Therapeutic compds. and methods for modulating amyloid aggregation in a subject, whatever its clin. setting, are described. Amyloid aggregation is modulated by the administration to a subject of an effective amount of a therapeutic compound [(R1Zk)(R2Qm)N]pTYs [R1, R2 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted aryl; Z, Q = C(O), C(S), SO2, SO; k, m = 0, 1, with provisions; p, s = pos. integer such that biodistribution of therapeutic compound for intended target site is not prevented while maintaining activity of therapeutic compound; T = linking group; Y = AX; A = anionic group at physiol. pH; X = cationic group], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester, such that modulation of amyloid aggregation occurs. Preparation of e.g. 8-methoxy-5-quinolinesulfonic acid sodium salt is described.

AN 2000:772432 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>

DN 133:329624
TI Compositions and methods for treating amyloidosis
IN Gordon, Heather; Szarek, Walter; Weaver, Donald; Kong, Xianqi
PA Queen's University at Kingston, Can.; Neurochem, Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000064420	A2	20001102	WO 2000-CA494	20000428 <--
	WO 2000064420	A3	20021107		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2369997	A1	20001102	CA 2000-2369997	20000428 <--
	BR 2000010099	A	20020604	BR 2000-10099	20000428 <--
	EP 1276483	A2	20030122	EP 2000-922395	20000428 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
	JP 2003517458	T	20030527	JP 2000-613411	20000428 <--
	CN 1523992	A	20040825	CN 2000-809415	20000428 <--
	NZ 543319	A	20070629	NZ 1919-5433	20000428 <--
	MX 2001PA10835	A	20030714	MX 2001-PA10835	20011025 <--
	KR 822525	B1	20080416	KR 2001-713824	20011029 <--
	US 20040198832	A1	20041007	US 2003-639609	20030811 <--
	AU 2005202454	A1	20050630	AU 2005-202454	20050603 <--
	AU 2005202454	B2	20080508		
	KR 2007094996	A	20070927	KR 2007-721102	20070914 <--
	US 20080227767	A1	20080918	US 2008-125842	20080522 <--
PRAI	US 1999-131464P	P	19990428	<--	
	US 1999-135545P	P	19990524	<--	
	US 1999-143123P	P	19990709	<--	
	US 2000-560505	B1	20000427	<--	
	AU 2000-42824	A3	20000428	<--	
	WO 2000-CA494	W	20000428	<--	
	US 2000-576677	A1	20000523	<--	
	KR 2001-713824	A3	20011029	<--	
	US 2003-429198	A3	20030502		

OS MARPAT 133:329624

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Phosphocholine surfactants and their use
AB Disclosed are detergents or surfactants based on amphipathic phosphocholine compds. to improve pharmaceutical formulations and their use as pharmaceutical excipients.
AN 2000:553420 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN 133:155464
TI Phosphocholine surfactants and their use
IN Morimoto, Bruce H.; Barker, Peter L.; Hernandez, Vincent; Piper, Cass K.
PA Amur Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000045822	A1	20000810	WO 2000-US2395	20000128 <--
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1150685	A1	20011107	EP 2000-913304	20000128 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2002536335	T	20021029	JP 2000-596941	20000128 <--
	US 6489369	B1	20021203	US 2000-493359	20000128 <--
PRAI	US 1999-118499P	P	19990203 <--		
	WO 2000-US2395	W	20000128 <--		

OS MARPAT 133:155464

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Associates of macromolecules and complex aggregates for improved payload and controlled drug delivery

AB This invention describes the principles and procedures suitable for developing, testing, manufacturing, and using combinations of various amphipathic, if necessary modified, macromols. (such as polypeptides, proteins, etc.) or other chain mols. (such as suitable, e.g. partly hydrophobic, polynucleotides or polysaccharides) with the aggregates which comprise a mixture of polar and/or charged amphipathic mols. and form extended surfaces that can be freely suspended or supported. The methods can be utilized for the optimization of aggregates that, after association with chain mols. exerting some activity or a useful function, are suitable for the application in vitro or in vivo, e.g., in the fields of drug delivery, diagnostics or biocatalysis. As special examples, mixts. of vesicular droplets consisting of lipids loaded (associated) with insulin, interferon, interleukin, nerve growth factor, calcitonin, and an Ig, etc., are described. Thus, ultradeformable and flexible vesicles (Transfersomes) were prepared from soybean phosphatidylcholine 874.4 and sodium cholate 125.6 mg, and pH 7.1 9 mL phosphate buffer. To this suspension (5% total lipid content) was added 0.1, 0.5, 1, 2, 3, or 4 mg/insulin/100 mg total lipid.

AN 2000:290817 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>

DN 132:326059

TI Associates of macromolecules and complex aggregates for improved payload and controlled drug delivery

IN Cevc, Gregor

PA Idea Innovative Dermale Applikationen Gmbh, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 88 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000024377	A1	20000504	WO 1998-EP6750	19981023 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,				

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            LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
            RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,
            FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
            CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     CA 2309633          A1    20000504    CA 1998-2309633        19981023 <--
     AU 9914350          A     20000515    AU 1999-14350          19981023 <--
     AU 765385           B2    20030918
     EP 1039880          A1    20001004    EP 1998-958234         19981023 <--
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI
     BR 9814415          A     20001010    BR 1998-14415          19981023 <--
     HU 2001002741       A2    20020328    HU 2001-2741           19981023 <--
     HU 2001002741       A3    20021228
     JP 2002528406       T     20020903    JP 2000-577988         19981023 <--
     RU 2211027          C2    20030827    RU 2000-119757         19981023 <--
     CN 1192766          C     20050316    CN 1998-812660         19981023 <--
     NO 2000003287       A     20000823    NO 2000-3287           20000622 <--
     MX 2000PA06196      A     20030721    MX 2000-PA6196         20000622 <--
     HK 1032745          A1    20050812    HK 2001-103359         20010515 <--
     US 20080279815      A1    20081113    US 2007-929480         20071030 <--
PRAI WO 1998-EP6750      A     19981023  <--
     US 2000-555986      B3    20000817  <--
RE.CNT  4     THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5   ANSWER 16 OF 31  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Methods and compositions to treat glycosaminoglycan-associated molecular
     interactions
AB   Therapeutic compds. and methods for inhibiting a glycosaminoglycan
     (GAG)-associated mol. interaction in a subject, whatever its clin. setting,
     are described.  The glycosaminoglycan-associated mol. interaction may be e.g.
     the interaction associated with a bacterial or viral infection.  The compds.
     of the invention include Q(Y-X+)n (Q = carrier mol.; Y- = anionic group at
     physiol. pH; X+ = cationic group; n = integer such that the
     biodistribution of the therapeutic compound for an intended target site is
     not prevented while maintaining activity of the therapeutic compound) and
     pharmaceutically acceptable salts and esters thereof.
AN   2000:98288  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN   132:132322
TI   Methods and compositions to treat glycosaminoglycan-associated molecular
     interactions
IN   Kisilevsky, Robert; Green, Allan M.; Gervais, Francine
PA   Neurochem, Inc., Can.; Queen's University at Kingston
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 108 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------   --------
PI   WO 2000006133        A2    20000210    WO 1999-IB1473         19990728 <--
     WO 2000006133        A3    20000817
         W:  AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,
             DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS,
             JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK,
             MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
             TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
             ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
             CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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     US 6310073           B1    20011030    US 1999-362505         19990727 <--
     CA 2338705           A1    20000210    CA 1999-2338705        19990728 <--
     AU 9951894           A     20000221    AU 1999-51894          19990728 <--
     EP 1100487           A2    20010523    EP 1999-936931         19990728 <--
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
     EP 1609467           A1    20051228    EP 2005-21203          19990728 <--
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
     US 20020193395       A1    20021219    US 2001-970148         20011002 <--
     US 20040096453       A1    20040520    US 2003-690020         20031020 <--
     AU 2004202703        A1    20040715    AU 2004-202703         20040618 <--
     US 20060116347       A1    20060601    US 2005-147150         20050606 <--
     US 20070078082       A1    20070405    US 2006-523811         20060919 <--
PRAI US 1998-94454P       P     19980728  <--
     US 1999-362505       A     19990727  <--
     AU 1999-51894        A3    19990728  <--
     EP 1999-936931       A3    19990728  <--
     WO 1999-IB1473       W     19990728  <--
     US 2001-970148       A1    20011002  <--
     US 2003-690020       B1    20031020
     US 2005-147150       B1    20050606
OS   MARPAT 132:132322

L5   ANSWER 17 OF 31  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Biocompatible composite material
AB   Biocompatible composites useful as a bone or tooth substitute material or
     for coating implants of metal, ceramic, Si, or plastics comprise an inorg.
     gel containing homogeneously embedded scleroproteins or their hydrolysis
     products and/or glycosaminoglycans.  These composites promote the
     deposition of basic Ca phosphate phases and are hard, strong, and wear
     resistant.  Thus, Si(OEt)4 10, 1,4-dioxane 40, and 0.01M HCl 20 mL were
     stirred for 20 h at room temperature to form a stable SiO2 soluble  This sol 7
was
     mixed with H2O 7, 10% aqueous ZrO2 sol 2.3 mL, and 1% collagen type I solution
10
     g to provide a clear sol which was used for dip coating a Ti test piece.
     After drying, the coating had a Vickers hardness of 44.  On immersion in
     simulated blood, the coated Ti induced deposition of basic Ca phosphate
     within 12 h.
AN   1999:624672  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN   131:233590
TI   Biocompatible composite material
IN   Brasack, Ingo; Boettcher, Horst; Kallies, Karl-Heinz
PA   Feinchemie G.m.b.H. Sebnitz, Germany; Kallies Feinchemie AG
SO   Ger. Offen., 6 pp.
     CODEN: GWXXBX
DT   Patent
LA   German
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------   --------
PI   DE 19811900          A1     19990923    DE 1998-19811900       19980318 <--
     DE 19811900          C2     20031211
PRAI DE 1998-19811900             19980318  <--
RE.CNT  8     THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5   ANSWER 18 OF 31  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Sphingolipid derivatives, their preparation, and their therapeutic use
AB   Derivs. of sphingolipids (Markush included) are provided.  The compds. are
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useful in the treatment of abnormal cell proliferation, including benign and malignant tumors, the promotion of cell differentiation, the induction of apoptosis, the inhibition of protein kinase C, and the treatment of inflammatory conditions, psoriasis, inflammatory bowel disease as well as proliferation of smooth muscle cells in the course of development of plaques in vascular tissue. The invention also includes a method for triggering the release of cytochrome c from mitochondria that includes administering an effective amount of a sphingolipid or its derivative or prodrug
to a host in need thereof. Further, the invention provides a method for treating bacterial infections, including those that influence colon cancer and other disorders of the intestine, that includes administering an effective amount of one of the active compds. identified herein.

AN 1999:529160 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>

DN 131:165335

TI Sphingolipid derivatives, their preparation, and their therapeutic use

IN Liotta, Dennis C.; Merrill, Alfred H., Jr.; Keane, Thomas E.; Schmelz, Eva M.; Bhalla, Kapil N.

PA Emory University, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 140 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9941266	A1	19990819	WO 1999-US3093	19990212 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2320117	A1	19990819	CA 1999-2320117	19990212 <--
	AU 9927644	A	19990830	AU 1999-27644	19990212 <--
	AU 765809	B2	20031002		
	EP 1053243	A1	20001122	EP 1999-908143	19990212 <--
	R: DE, FR, GB, IT, IE				
	US 6610835	B1	20030826	US 1999-249211	19990212 <--
	AU 2003235051	A1	20030911	AU 2003-235051	20030814 <--
	US 20040039212	A1	20040226	US 2003-647801	20030825 <--
PRAI	US 1998-74536P	P	19980212	<--	
	AU 1999-27644	A3	19990212	<--	
	US 1999-249211	A1	19990212	<--	
	WO 1999-US3093	W	19990212	<--	

OS MARPAT 131:165335

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Liquid compositions for disinfection of contact lenses based on Polyquaternium compounds

AB A liquid composition for cleaning, storing and disinfecting contact lenses contains (1) at least one disinfecting component selected from the group of Polyquaternium-6, Polyquaternium-7, Polyquaternium-16, and Polyquaternium-22, (2) a nonionic tonicity agent and/or (3) an amino acid. An aqueous solution containing phosphate buffer, Polyquaternium-6 (0.001%), and glycerol (1.7%) was prepared and showed a high degree of safety without inhibiting the proliferation of the cells.

AN 1999:401532 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>

DN 131:35917

TI Liquid compositions for disinfection of contact lenses based on Polyquaternium compounds
IN Ibaraki, Keiko; Mizuno, Hideto; Goshima, Takehiko; Shimbo, Keiko
PA Tomey Corp., Japan
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
    CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 923950	A2	19990623	EP 1998-310417	19981218 <--
	EP 923950	A3	20001227		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 11249087	A	19990917	JP 1998-310175	19981030 <--
PRAI	JP 1997-349273	A	19971218 <--		
	JP 1998-310175	A	19981030 <--		

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Biomimetic calcium phosphate implant coatings and methods for making the same
AB This invention encompasses porous, nanocryst., biomimetic Ca phosphate coatings of the order of 2-30 μm that can be grown on metal implants. The chemical surface treatments and methods for making the Ca phosphate coatings are disclosed. Post treatment with dilute hydrogels such as poly(hydroxyethyl methacrylate), reinforces the inorg. structure and enhances the mech. strength of the coatings. Methods are also disclosed for adsorbing or covalently attaching growth factor proteins to the hydrogel-coated Ca phosphate coatings. Such hydrogel-reinforced Ca phosphate coatings show equivalent bone tissue growth as the currently used implants and are easily resorbed. This property in combination with the immobilized growth factors is expected to enhance the process of osteointegration of the disclosed coatings.
AN 1999:184098 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN 130:227783
TI Biomimetic calcium phosphate implant coatings and methods for making the same
IN Sarangapani, Shantha; Calvert, Paul D.
PA Icet, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9911202	A1	19990311	WO 1998-US18526	19980904 <--
	W: CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 6129928	A	20001010	US 1998-148724	19980904 <--
PRAI	US 1997-58105P	P	19970905 <--		

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
           ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Oral drug delivery compositions comprising modified amino acids and bioactive peptides
AB The present invention relates to an oral drug delivery system, and in particular to modified amino acid derivs. for use as a delivery system for

sensitive agents such as bioactive peptides. The modified amino acid derivs. can form noncovalent mixts. with active biol. agents and in an alternate embodiment can carry and release active agents. These mixts. are suitable for oral administration of biol. active agents to mammals. Methods for the preparation of such amino acids are also disclosed.

AN 1998:542693 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>

DN 129:180125

OREF 129:36501a,36504a

TI Oral drug delivery compositions comprising modified amino acids and bioactive peptides

IN Sarubbi, Donald J.; Leone-Bay, Andrea; Paton, Duncan R.

PA Emisphere Technologies, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 18 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 30

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5792451	A	19980811	US 1994-205511	19940302 <--
	CA 2160693	A1	19941027	CA 1994-2160693	19940422 <--
	WO 9423767	A1	19941027	WO 1994-US4560	19940422 <--
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 696208	A1	19960214	EP 1994-916578	19940422 <--
	EP 696208	B1	20010822		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 08509474	T	19961008	JP 1994-523595	19940422 <--
	EP 1025840	A2	20000809	EP 2000-103527	19940422 <--
	EP 1025840	A3	20000830		
	EP 1025840	B1	20050629		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	EP 1077070	A2	20010221	EP 2000-118505	19940422 <--
	EP 1077070	A3	20010523		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	AT 204467	T	20010915	AT 1994-916578	19940422 <--
	ES 2163444	T3	20020201	ES 1994-916578	19940422 <--
	AT 298561	T	20050715	AT 2000-103527	19940422 <--
	ES 2244367	T3	20051216	ES 2000-103527	19940422 <--
	US 5643957	A	19970701	US 1994-335148	19941025 <--
	US 5714167	A	19980203	US 1994-328932	19941025 <--
	US 5958457	A	19990928	US 1995-438644	19950510 <--
	US 5766633	A	19980616	US 1995-537888	19951023 <--
	US 6099856	A	20000808	US 1996-763183	19961210 <--
	US 5955503	A	19990921	US 1997-795833	19970206 <--
	US 6100298	A	20000808	US 1997-795837	19970206 <--
	US 6221367	B1	20010424	US 1997-939939	19970929 <--
	US 6071538	A	20000606	US 1997-940056	19970930 <--
	US 6245359	B1	20010612	US 1997-941616	19970930 <--
	US 6348207	B1	20020219	US 1997-941609	19970930 <--
	US 20010003001	A1	20010607	US 2000-730156	20001205 <--
	AU 771024	B2	20040311	AU 2000-72261	20001214 <--
	AU 771434	B2	20040325	AU 2000-72260	20001214 <--
	US 20020001591	A1	20020103	US 2001-862013	20010521 <--
	US 6610329	B2	20030826		
	US 20020052422	A1	20020502	US 2001-862063	20010521 <--
	US 6461643	B2	20021008		
	US 20020120009	A1	20020829	US 2002-90012	20020221 <--

	US 6663887	B2	20031216			
	US 20030012817	A1	20030116	US 2002-225104	20020820	<--
	US 7005141	B2	20060228			
	US 20030133953	A1	20030717	US 2002-255237	20020925	<--
	US 6916489	B2	20050712			
	US 20040062773	A1	20040401	US 2003-600386	20030619	<--
	US 20040068013	A1	20040408	US 2003-677906	20031001	<--
	AU 2004202745	A1	20040923	AU 2004-202745	20040623	<--
	US 20050255138	A1	20051117	US 2005-42960	20050124	<--
	US 20060134130	A1	20060622	US 2005-265535	20051101	<--
	JP 2006273875	A	20061012	JP 2006-192105	20060712	<--
PRAI	US 1992-898909	B2	19920615	<--		
	US 1992-920346	A2	19920727	<--		
	US 1993-51019	A	19930422	<--		
	US 1993-76803	A2	19930614	<--		
	US 1993-143571	B2	19931026	<--		
	US 1993-168776	A2	19931216	<--		
	US 1994-205511	A	19940302	<--		
	EP 1994-916578	A3	19940422	<--		
	JP 1994-523595	A3	19940422	<--		
	US 1994-231622	A2	19940422	<--		
	US 1994-231623	A2	19940422	<--		
	WO 1994-US4560	W	19940422	<--		
	US 1994-315200	A2	19940929	<--		
	US 1994-316404	A2	19940930	<--		
	US 1994-328932	A2	19941025	<--		
	US 1994-335147	B2	19941025	<--		
	US 1994-335148	A3	19941025	<--		
	US 1995-438644	A1	19950510	<--		
	US 1996-17902P	P	19960329	<--		
	US 1996-763183	A2	19961210	<--		
	US 1997-795837	A1	19970206	<--		
	US 1997-820694	A2	19970318	<--		
	AU 1998-62756	A3	19980206	<--		
	US 1999-346970	A1	19990702	<--		
	US 1999-346971	B1	19990702	<--		
	US 1999-420200	A1	19991018	<--		
	US 2000-730156	A1	20001205	<--		
	AU 2000-72260	A3	20001214	<--		
	US 2001-862013	A1	20010521	<--		
	US 2001-862063	A1	20010521	<--		
	US 2002-90012	A1	20020221	<--		
	US 2002-225104	A1	20020820	<--		
	US 2002-255237	A1	20020925	<--		

RE.CNT 341 THERE ARE 341 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Inhibiting undesirable taste in oral compositions
AB The present invention relates to a method for inhibiting an undesirable taste in oral compns. such as foods, beverages, and pharmaceuticals. The present invention also relates to oral and pharmaceutical compns. comprising undesirable tasting compds. wherein undesirable tastes are inhibited by the addition of a phosphorylated amino acid, such as phosphotyrosine, phosphoserine, phosphothreonine, and mixts. thereof, to the oral and pharmaceutical compns. Liquid cough/cold compns. for oral administration contained ibuprofen arginate 1, chlorpheniramine maleate 0.02, pseudoephedrine·HCl 0.3, phosphotyrosine 2, ethanol (95%) 25, propylene glycol 25, Na citrate 2, citric acid 0.25, liquid sugar 25, glycerin 7, colorants 0.009, flavors 0.5, and water to 100 % weight/volume
AN 1998:124044 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>

DN   128:196683
OREF 128:38793a,38796a
TI   Inhibiting undesirable taste in oral compositions
IN   Nelson, Sandra Lynn
PA   Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9806436	A2	19980219	WO 1997-US13472	19970728 <--
	WO 9806436	A3	20001221		
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5766622	A	19980616	US 1996-696711	19960814 <--
	CA 2263297	A1	19980219	CA 1997-2263297	19970728 <--
	CA 2263297	C	20031028		
	AU 9739676	A	19980306	AU 1997-39676	19970728 <--
	AU 724235	B2	20000914		
	BR 9711159	A	19990817	BR 1997-11159	19970728 <--
	EP 1077726	A2	20010228	EP 1997-937072	19970728 <--
	EP 1077726	B1	20030312		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
	CN 1306440	A	20010801	CN 1997-197342	19970728 <--
	JP 2001527518	T	20011225	JP 1998-509785	19970728 <--
	HU 2001003016	A2	20011228	HU 2001-3016	19970728 <--
	HU 2001003016	A3	20020628		
	AT 234115	T	20030315	AT 1997-937072	19970728 <--
	ZA 9707082	A	19980304	ZA 1997-7082	19970808 <--
	IN 1997DE02286	A	20050311	IN 1997-DE2286	19970813 <--
	NO 9900685	A	19990412	NO 1999-685	19990212 <--
	KR 2000030006	A	20000525	KR 1999-701291	19990218 <--
PRAI	US 1996-696711	A	19960814 <--		
	WO 1997-US13472	W	19970728 <--		

L5   ANSWER 23 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Synthetic phosphopeptides for treating bone diseases
AB   Phosphopeptides which significantly reduce bone loss or weakening are provided. A method for treating or preventing any conditions associated with bone loss or weakening by administering the phosphopeptides by oral or injectable means is also provided. After age 35, bone mass, mineral content and mech. strength of the bone begin declining gradually. The relationship between bone mass and age is shown. Examples of prevention of bone loss in an osteoporosis model are given for peptides such as Pse-Gly-Pse-Gly-Pse-Gly (Pse = O-phosphoserine).
AN   1998:55543 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN   128:110877
OREF 128:21617a,21620a
TI   Synthetic phosphopeptides for treating bone diseases
IN   Kumagai, Yoshinari; Otaka, Akira
PA   Big Bear Bio, Inc., USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9800156	A1	19980108	WO 1997-US11426	19970630 <--
	W: AM, AU, BA, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, LK, LT, LV, MD, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, UZ, VN, AZ, BY, KZ, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5837674	A	19981117	US 1996-675031	19960703 <--
	CA 2258661	A1	19980108	CA 1997-2258661	19970630 <--
	CA 2258661	C	20020910		
	AU 9735871	A	19980121	AU 1997-35871	19970630 <--
	AU 727675	B2	20001221		
	EP 938326	A1	19990901	EP 1997-932409	19970630 <--
	EP 938326	B1	20040915		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2001503452	T	20010313	JP 1998-504399	19970630 <--
	AT 275961	T	20041015	AT 1997-932409	19970630 <--
	PT 938326	T	20041130	PT 1997-932409	19970630 <--
	ES 2224260	T3	20050301	ES 1997-932409	19970630 <--
	JP 2004067687	A	20040304	JP 2003-274414	20030715 <--
PRAI	US 1996-675031	A	19960703 <--		
	JP 1998-504399	A3	19970630 <--		
	WO 1997-US11426	W	19970630 <--		

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Prolonged anticonvulsant action of glutamate metabotropic receptor agonists in inferior colliculus of genetically epilepsy-prone rats
AB The anticonvulsant activity of (S)-4-carboxy-3-hydroxyphenylglycine ((S)-4C3HPG) (an antagonist of Group I and an agonist of Group II metabotropic glutamate (mGlu) receptors), of (1S,3S)-1-aminocyclopentane-1,3-dicarboxylic acid ((1S,3S)-ACPD) (an agonist of Group II mGlu receptors), and of L-serine-O-phosphate (an agonist of Group III mGlu receptors) was studied against sound-induced seizures in genetically epilepsy-prone (GEP) rats following bilateral microinjection into the inferior colliculus. All 3 drugs produce dose-dependent suppression of all phases of sound-induced seizures (wild running, clonic and tonic). (S)-4C3HPG produces an immediate and short-lasting (<2 h) protection against sound-induced seizures with an ED50 value of 4.3 (3.2-5.7) nmol, at 5 min. The preferential agonists of Group II and Group III mGlu receptors produce an immediate, transient (<10 min) proconvulsant effect followed by a prolonged (>1 day) anticonvulsant effect against sound-induced seizures. The anticonvulsant ED50 value for (1S,3S)-ACPD is 9 (5-18) nmol at 2 h, and for L-serine-O-phosphate is 36 (6.5-199) nmol at 2 days. It is concluded that mGlu receptor activation potently modifies seizure threshold.
AN 1997:331452 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN 127:44805
OREF 127:8387a,8390a
TI Prolonged anticonvulsant action of glutamate metabotropic receptor agonists in inferior colliculus of genetically epilepsy-prone rats
AU Tang, Ellen; Yip, Ping K.; Chapman, Astrid G.; Jane, David E.; Meldrum, Brian S.
CS Department of Clinical Neurosciences, Institute of Psychiatry, De Crespigny Park, Denmark Hill, London, SE58AF, UK
SO European Journal of Pharmacology (1997), 327(2/3), 109-115
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999

PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Effect of sterical stabilization on macrophage uptake in vitro and on thickness of the fixed aqueous layer of liposomes made from alkylphosphocholines
AB A serious problem using liposomes for therapeutic purposes is the fast removal from blood circulation by components of the reticuloendothelial system (RES) most likely after opsonization of the vesicles. This study was performed to quantify the reduction in macrophage uptake in vitro of sterically stabilized liposomes (PEG-liposomes) prepared from hexadecylphosphocholine, cholesterol and poly(ethylene glycol2000) distearoylphosphoethanolamine (PEG2000DSPE) for the first time. The uptake was determined using HPC-liposomes of different defined size (125, 250 and 1000 nm) without and with sterical stabilization by incorporating 5 mol of PEG2000DSPE. HPTS was used as fluorescence marker allowing the discrimination between general uptake and the part of liposomes internalized into the low pH-compartment (Daleke, L.D., Hong, K. and Papahadjopoulos, D. (1990) Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1024, 352-366). Liposomal uptake by J774 mouse macrophage-like cells was time-dependent. Both the uptake and internalization were clearly reduced for PEG-liposomes compared to plain liposomes. Sterical stabilization reduced the general uptake of liposomes in vitro by more than 50 and the internalization by about 50-60. PEG-liposomes addnl. showed a delay in internalization into the macrophages during the first 6 h. Size of used liposomes had only a minor influence on liposomal uptake but highest concentration of lipid was found for large multilamellar vesicles (MLV). The fixed aqueous layer thickness (FALT) was determined by zeta potential measurements of plain and sterically stabilized HPC-liposomes (100 nm) in solns. of different ion concns. The calcn. of the thickness was based on the linear correlation between ln ζ (zeta-potential) and .vkappa. (Debye Heuckel-Parameter). FALT was calculated and found to be for plain HPC-liposomes 0.83±0.17 nm and for PEG-HPC-liposomes 3.57±0.17 nm. Exchange of the HPC by an alkylphospholipid with different head group has no or only minor effect (PEG-OPP-liposomes 3.44±0.31 nm). Thus the reduced uptake of HPC-LUVET correlates with an increased thickness of the fixed aqueous layer around these liposomes and could support the hypothesis that the thickness is an important property responsible for preventing opsonization and resulting finally in a reduced macrophage uptake.
AN 1996:692603 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN 126:50880
OREF 126:9941a,9944a
TI Effect of sterical stabilization on macrophage uptake in vitro and on thickness of the fixed aqueous layer of liposomes made from alkylphosphocholines
AU Zeisig, Reiner; Shimada, Kazuhiko; Hirota, Sadao; Arndt, Dieter
CS AG Phospholipids, Max-Delbrueck Center for Molecular Medicine, Robert-Roessle-Str. 10, Berlin, 13122, Germany
SO Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, Biomembranes (1996), 1285(2), 237-245
CODEN: BBBMBS; ISSN: 0005-2736
PB Elsevier B.V.
DT Journal
LA English

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Activation of group III metabotropic glutamate receptors is neuroprotective in cortical cultures
AB (RS)-α-Methyl-4-phosphonophenylglycine (MPPG) and (S)-α-methyl-3-carboxyphenylalanine (M3CPA), two novel preferential antagonists of group III metabotropic glutamate (mGlu) receptors, antagonized the neuroprotective activity of L-2-amino-4-phosphonobutanoate (L-AP4) or L-serine-O-phosphate in mice cultured cortical cells exposed to a toxic pulse of N-methyl-D-aspartate. In contrast, MPPG did not influence the neuroprotective activity of the selective group II mGlu receptors agonist, (2S,1'R,2'R,3'R)-2-(2,3-dicarboxycyclopropyl) glycine (DCG-IV). These results indicate that activation of group III mGlu receptors exerts neuroprotective activity against excitotoxic neuronal death. At least one of the two major group III mGlu receptor subtypes, i.e. mGlu4 receptor, is expressed by cultured cortical neurons, as shown by immunocytochem. anal. with specific polyclonal antibodies.
AN 1996:526080 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN 125:213111
OREF 125:39643a,39646a
TI Activation of group III metabotropic glutamate receptors is neuroprotective in cortical cultures
AU Bruno, V.; Copani, A.; Bonanno, L.; Knoepfel, T.; Kuhn, R.; Roberts, P. J.; Nicoletti, F.
CS Instituto Mediterraneo di Neuroscienze Neuromed', Pozzilli, Italy
SO European Journal of Pharmacology (1996), 310(1), 61-66
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English

L5 ANSWER 27 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Diketopiperazine-based drug delivery systems
AB Compns. useful in the delivery of active agents are provided. These delivery compns. include: (a) an active agent; and either (b)(1) a carrier of (i) at least one amino acid and (ii) at least one diketopiperazine or (b)(2) at least one mono-N-substituted, di-N-substituted, or unsubstituted diketopiperazine. Methods for preparing and administering the compns. are also provided. Thus, 6 fasted rats were anesthetized. The rats were administered, by oral gavage, a calcitonin/L-Phe-(diketo-L-Asp)-L-Phe composition containing 1.5 μg of calcitonin/mL. Each rat was administered a dosage of 10 μg/kg. The amount of diketopiperazine in the dosage was 300 mg/kg. Blood samples were collected serially from the caudal artery, and serum calcium was determined The carriers of the present invention facilitated the reduction of serum calcitonin and, therefore, the oral delivery of calcitonin.
AN 1996:401663 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN 125:67698
OREF 125:12779a,12782a
TI Diketopiperazine-based drug delivery systems
IN Milstein, Sam J.
PA Emisphere Technologies, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 30

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9609813	A1	19960404	WO 1995-US12888	19950928 <--

W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ,

TM, TT
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 5693338	A	19971202	US 1994-315200	19940929	<--
AU 9641293	A	19960419	AU 1996-41293	19950928	<--
US 5976569	A	19991102	US 1997-841101	19970429	<--
AU 771024	B2	20040311	AU 2000-72261	20001214	<--
AU 771434	B2	20040325	AU 2000-72260	20001214	<--
AU 2004202745	A1	20040923	AU 2004-202745	20040623	<--
PRAI US 1994-315200	A	19940929	<--		
WO 1995-US12888	W	19950928	<--		
AU 1998-62756	A3	19980206	<--		
AU 2000-72260	A3	20001214	<--		

L5 ANSWER 28 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Antitumor liposomes containing phospholipid analogs and ether lipids
AB Tumor-inhibiting liposomes contain an O-alkylphosphocholine, O-alkylphosphoserine, or O-alkylphosphoethanolamine or an ether lipid ROCH2CHXCH2OR1 [R = C12-22 alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl; X = halo, MeO; R1 = (modified) phosphocholine] together with an ethoxylated lipid, e.g. phosphatidylethanolamine, and cholesterol. Thus, unilamellar vesicles containing hexadecylphosphocholine and N-ethoxylated 1,2-dipalmitoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine (mol. weight .apprx.2700) inhibited growth of human MaTu breast carcinoma implanted into nude mice.
AN 1995:958375 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN 123:329997
OREF 123:58925a,58928a
TI Antitumor liposomes containing phospholipid analogs and ether lipids
IN Arndt, Dieter; Zeisig, Reiner; Fichtner, Iduna
PA Max-Delbrueck-Centrum fuer Molekulare Medizin, Germany
SO Ger., 5 pp.
CODEN: GWXXAW
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI DE 4408011	C1	19951102	DE 1994-4408011	19940310	<--
PRAI DE 1994-4408011		19940310	<--		

L5 ANSWER 29 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Mycobacterium-derived organic phosphate compounds as activators of Tγδ lymphocytes
AB Non-peptide water-soluble organic phosphate-containing compds. for use as a human Tτ9δ2 cell activator, comprising at least one acid-labile ester bond of phosphoric acid can be extracted from cultures of Mycobacterium tuberculosis or M. fortuitum fortuitum. The activating properties of said compds. in relation to lymphocytes are lost when they are placed in the presence of an enzymic mixture comprising at least one phosphoric monoester phosphohydrolase and at least one phosphoric diester phosphohydrolase. The invention also concerns a method for the preparation, isolation or characterization of such a compound and compns. and pharmaceutical uses thereof. Organic phosphates of the invention may be able to stimulate immune responses to infections, including tuberculosis and malaria, tumors, leukemia, parasitic infestations, and immunodeficiency diseases including AIDS.
AN 1995:835675 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN 123:226030
OREF 123:40367a,40370a

TI Mycobacterium-derived organic phosphate compounds as activators of Tγδ lymphocytes
IN Bonneville, Marc; Constant, Patricia Marie-Claude; Fournie, Jean-Jacaues; Puzo, Germain
PA Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Fr.; Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale (INSERM)
SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 9520673	A1	19950803	WO 1995-FR92	19950126	<--
	W: JP, US					
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
	FR 2715660	A1	19950804	FR 1994-1170	19940128	<--
PRAI	FR 1994-1170	A	19940128	<--		

L5 ANSWER 30 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Modification of implant surface with bioactive conjugates for improved integration into tissue
AB A bioactive conjugate adapted to coat a metal implant outer surface has the structure RXP (R = O or S, adapted to be covalently attached to an implant surface; X = bond, linear or branched chain of 1-30 covalently attached C, N, O, Si, and/or S atoms, ring of ≤20 C, N, O, Si, and/or S atoms, or a combination thereof; P = bioactive mol. which promotes tissue growth, stabilization, and integration, wherein said moiety retains its biol. activity). Thus, a Ti implant was mech. polished, ultrasonically cleaned, electrochem. polished with HClO4-BuOH-MeOH (1:12:7), and immersed in a 10-3-10-4M hexane solution of 16-aminohexadecanethiol under N2. The thiol formed a self-assembling monolayer on the metal surface, which was the condensed with glutaraldehyde in 0.1M phosphate buffer under N2, followed by conjugation with alkaline phosphatase.
AN 1995:412957 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>
DN 122:170291
OREF 122:31119a,31122a
TI Modification of implant surface with bioactive conjugates for improved integration into tissue
IN Nanci, Antonio; McKee, Marc D.; Sacher, Edward; Savadogo, Oumarou; Wuest, James
PA Universite de Montreal, Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 9426321	A1	19941124	WO 1994-CA257	19940509	<--
	W: AU, BR, CA, CZ, JP, KR, NO, NZ, SK					
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
	CA 2162114	A1	19941124	CA 1994-2162114	19940509	<--
	AU 9466434	A	19941212	AU 1994-66434	19940509	<--
	AU 690113	B2	19980423			
	EP 697896	A1	19960228	EP 1994-915005	19940509	<--
	EP 697896	B1	19990113			
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
	BR 9406647	A	19960312	BR 1994-6647	19940509	<--
	JP 08511696	T	19961210	JP 1994-524763	19940509	<--

	JP 3548175	B2	20040728			
	AT 175581	T	19990115	AT 1994-915005	19940509	<--
	ES 2131684	T3	19990801	ES 1994-915005	19940509	<--
	US 5824651	A	19981020	US 1996-672243	19960628	<--
	JP 2004154586	A	20040603	JP 2003-432701	20031226	<--
PRAI	US 1993-58753	A	19930510	<--		
	US 1994-226345	A	19940412	<--		
	JP 1994-524763	A3	19940509	<--		
	WO 1994-CA257	W	19940509	<--		
	US 1994-322998	B1	19941014	<--		

L5 ANSWER 31 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Drug preparations of reduced toxicity

AB The toxicity of drugs, especially antibiotics and antitumor agents, is greatly reduced while retaining their pharmacol. activity by binding to endogenous cellular substrates (ligands) which are generally lipids. High doses of the drug may be administered with less toxic side effects. E.g., egg lysophosphatidylcholine, phosphorylcholine and inositol hexaphosphate were effective in decreasing the toxicity of streptomycin, administered s.c. to mice. The ligands formed complexes with the antibiotics thus preventing binding of the drug to its putative toxicity receptor. The prepns. do not contain liposomes so disadvantages of liposome administration are not encountered.

AN 1985:411476 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20081124>>

DN 103:11476

OREF 103:1897a,1900a

TI Drug preparations of reduced toxicity

IN Janoff, Andrew Stuart; Popescu, Mircea Constantine; Alving, Carl R.; Lenk, Robert Parker; Tremblay, Paul Alain; Fountain, Michael W.; Ostro, Marc Jeffery; Weiner, Alan Lee

PA Liposome Co., Inc., USA

SO S. African, 55 pp.
CODEN: SFXXAB

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	ZA 8403778	A	19841224	ZA 1984-3778	19840518	<--
	CA 1237670	A1	19880607	CA 1984-454193	19840511	<--
	US 4897384	A	19900130	US 1986-844248	19860324	<--
	US 5059591	A	19911022	US 1989-405623	19890912	<--
	US 5059591	B1	20000425			
PRAI	US 1983-498268	A	19830526	<--		
	US 1984-604503	A	19840502	<--		
	US 1986-844248	A1	19860324	<--		